MARCH, 1785. THE NUMB. 2857.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1785.

German Redemptioners,

Juſt arrived in the Ship Friend George, John Olhoff, Maſter, from Amſterdam. For terms apply to
T. WALLACE & J. DONALDSON, jun.
Philad. Feb. 24, 1785.

Doctor *FELIX LYNN*,

INFORMS the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he intends removing from the place in Upper Sacon, where he now lives, the 22d of March next, to his plantation, in Lower Sacon, on the great road from Philadelphia to Bethlehem, eight miles from Allen-Town, and two from Bethlehem (late James Cruikſhank's place) where he will carry on his buſineſs as uſual.

He renders great thanks to his former cuſtomers, and begs the public to honor him with their cuſtom in future.

He likewiſe requeſts all thoſe who are indebted to him, by bonds, notes or otherwiſe, to come, on or before the 21ſt of March next, and ſettle the ſame, to prevent trouble.

N. B. John Green continues to keep Store at my old place, in Upper Sacon, where he has for ſale, dry and wet Goods, at the moſt reaſonable terms. † 6 w Feb. 25, 1785.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the premiſes, the Seventeenth of March next, at 10 o'clock in the morning,

A LOT of GROUND, containing 40 feet front, in Market-ſtreet, and in depth 180 feet, ſituate in the town of Cambden, near William Cooper's ferry, in Glouceſter county, Weſt-Jerſey, with a convenient frame houſe, two rooms on a floor, and an entry.

ALSO, a large Water LOT, bounded by Delaware, and fronting on King-ſtreet, oppoſite Cheſnut-ſtreet, with a convenient tan-yard, bark-houſe and curriers-ſhop; a ſtack of bark, tanners and curriers tools, a riding chair, deſk, caſes of drawers, beds and bedding; with a variety of houſhold and kitchen furniture. Attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, at the time and place of ſale, by

Feb. 25, 1785, † BARZILLAI LIPPINCOTT.

Will be SOLD by public Vendue,

Purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of WILLIAM WILEY, deceaſed, on the 25th day of March next,

THAT valuable PLANTATION or Tract of LAND whereon he dwelt, ſituate in Kennet townſhip, Cheſter county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, near the New-Caſtle county line; containing about 200 acres of land, including about 20 acres of good meadow, chiefly water bank; a conſiderable quantity more may be made, there being great conveniencies of water and bottom ground. There is on ſaid place a large proportion of woodland of the beſt kind of timber: The plough land is of the the firſt quality for raiſing winter and ſummer grain or paſture, there being plenty of water in every diviſion. The buildings are a frame dwelling-houſe, ſuitable for a large family, a good ſpring and houſe over it, a large frame barn, ſtable and other out houſes. There are alſo on ſaid place two good orchards, with a great variety of fruit, common to the climate.

Said plantation is 9 miles from Wilmington, and 31 from Philadelphia, it lies contiguous to meeting-houſes of various denominations, convenient to ſeveral ſchools, and nearly in ſight of three griſt and ſaw-mills. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid plantation, may apply to the ſubſcribers before the day of ſale on the premiſes, where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by JOSHUA WILEY,)
CALEB WILEY,) Executors.

N. B. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, a Crop of Wheat and Rye in the ground, and a number of other articles.

To be SOLD by public Auction,

On Fourth Day, the 23d of the Third Month, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the COFFEE HOUSE,

FOUR Lots of LAND, being part of the eſtate formerly adjoining to Peel-Hall, fronting on a 20 feet lane, leading from the Wiſſahickon road, diſtant about two miles from the city. The ſituation is high and pleaſant. The terms of payment are to be one third in hand, and the other two thirds in ſix months from the day of ſale, with intereſt.

The lots contain about ſeven acres each, agreeable to a plan at the Coffee-Houſe, or at the houſes of the ſubſcribers.

Second Month 26, 1784. JAMES BRINGHURST,
RICHARD WELLS,
† JOHN FIELD.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the premiſes, on THURSDAY, the 24th inſtant, if not not ſold before at private ſale,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, in Weſt Caln, Cheſter county, where JOHN JACK, deceaſed, lately lived, containing 150 acres of good land, about 60 acres thereof cleared, the remainder well timbered, a good meadow that produces hay ſufficient for a farm ſtock, and more may be eaſily made and watered by the weſt branch of Brandywine; there are on the premiſes, a large two ſtory ſtone houſe, with rooms and fire-places, &c. and cellars under the whole, with barn, ſtables, a good ſpring near the door and houſe over it, a large bearing orchard and good pailed garden, all in good order, convenient to mills and places of worſhip. A good title, and poſſeſſion to the purchaſer, the 10th of April next, will be given, by WILLIAM CLINGAN, Executor, near the ſign of the Waggon, on Lancaſter road.

March 1, 1785. ¶

Wilmington, February 12, 1785.

WAS taken up at the Ferry in this Borough, on Monday, the 7th inſt. a dark cheſnut ſorrel coloured HORSE, about fourteen and an half hands high, the off hind foot white, has a ſmall ſtar on his forehead. Whoever has loſt ſaid horſe is deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶ ISAAC LAURENCE.

Philadelphia February 21, 1785.

FIVE SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber on the 18th inſt. an apprentice LAD, named FREDERICK HOUCK, about 18 years of age, had on when he went away, an old hat, a dark coloured coattee, almoſt new, an old corduroy jacket, pluſh breeches, blue yarn ſtockings, ſhoes half worn. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward. ¶ WILLIAM TROTTER.

COMMISSIONER'S-OFFICE,
MARINE DEPARTMENT,
Philadelphia, Feb. 24, 1785.

IN obedience to a reſolution of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, paſſed at Annapolis the third of June laſt, I purpoſe ſhortly to go to Boſton, in order to adjuſt the Marine accounts in the eaſtern diſtrict: I therefore requeſt that all perſons who have accounts to ſettle with this department in this place, may be ſpeedy in their applications at this office, the North-eaſt corner of Market and Fifth-ſtreets.

JOSEPH PENNELL, Commiſſioner for ſettling the accounts of the Marine department.

TO BE SOLD,

By way of PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 16th day of March next,

THAT Valuable TRACT of LAND, late the property of WILLIAM DEHAVEN, deceaſed, of Whitpain townſhip, Montgomery county, State of Pennſylvania, containing 72 acres and 64 perches; whereon is a good dwelling-houſe, barn, and ſpring-houſe, over a never failing ſpring near the door, and about 23 acres of good woodland, 15 acres of meadow, well watered, and more may be made by turning the water over the banks; a good bearing orchard, the remainder plough-land, well manured with lime and dung. This excellent piece of Land lies about 18 miles from Philadelphia, on Skippack road, and near to ſeveral places of worſhip, and ſeveral mills. An indiſputable title and poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt of April next.

Feb. 23, 1785. SAMUEL DEHAVEN,)
† ABRAHAM DEHAVEN,) Executors.

TO BE SOLD,

The following WHARFF, STORE-HOUSE, HOUSES and LOTS, in the Borough of Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, Delaware State.

A WHARFF, and BRICK-STORE, on a Lot of 50 feet front, the ſouth ſide of Water-ſtreet (along King-ſtreet Dock) alſo another Water Lot, containing 40 feet front, joining the aforeſaid Wharff and Store; they are partly in the centre of the town. The ſituation anſwers every kind of buſineſs; and as there are a number of buildings carrying on in the ſaid borough and neighbourhood, they would ſuit for a Lumber-Yard to advantage.

A Brick-houſe and Kitchen, a Store-houſe joining, a Stable, that holds four horſes, a Chair-houſe, a loft over the Stable and Chair-houſe, that will contain 5 or 6 tons of Hay. The ſaid Meſſuages are on Market and Third-ſtreets, containing on Market-ſtreet, forty nine and an half feet, and on Third-ſtreet, one hundred and thirty-two feet, oppoſite the noted Tavern of Capt. O'Flinn; it lays between the two Market-houſes; the conveniency would ſuit a private gentleman's family, or an excellent ſtand for public buſineſs. If the ſame are not ſold by private ſale by the 1ſt of May, they will be ſold in Lots, at public vendue, the 10th of May. Terms will be made eaſy to the purchaſers; on paying one half of the purchaſe money, time will be given for the reſidue on intereſt, giving ſecurity. Apply in the ſaid Borough to ¶ DAVID BUSH.

To be SOLD by the Subſcribers,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate on Canadoguinet creek, about two miles from the borough of Carliſle; it contains about 450 acres, 200 of which are cleared, including 10 acres of meadow, the remainder is well timbered; there are on the premiſes, a ſmall ſtone dwelling-houſe, a log-houſe and kitchen, a large frame barn, good log ſtable, ſtone ſmoke-houſe, two dwelling-houſes, convenient for tenants, good garden, and an orchard containing about 150 apple trees. An undoubted title will be given. For terms of ſale, apply to

Carliſle, Feb. 17, 1785. CATHARINE THOMPSON,
ROBERT MAGAW,
† GEORGE THOMPSON,
ROBERT THOMPSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Union townſhip, Berks county, adjoining on the ſouth ſide the river Schuylkill, nine miles below Reading town, and one from Burdſborough iron-works; containing 295 acres of land, 120 whereof is cleared, 14 acres of which is good meadow, and as much more may be made at a ſmall expence; the land all freſh, lying exceeding well for cultivation, and capable of great improvement, being well watered by ſeveral ſprings and ſtreams running through ſaid plantation; whereon are a good bearing orchard of the beſt kind of fruit, a convenient dwelling-houſe, with a well of water at the door, a good barn and ſtabling, with other out-houſes.

Likewiſe an ISLAND, in Schuylkill, oppoſite ſaid plantation, containing five acres, now abounding with valuable timber, ſuch as aſh, walnut, ſugar maple, &c. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Middletown townſhip, Cheſter county, three miles from Cheſter. § March 1. CALEB HARRISON.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, at the ſouth-eaſt corner of Sixth and Vine-ſtreets, in this city, containing 19 feet front on Vine-ſtreet, and 95 feet on Sixth-ſtreet; bounded on the ſouth by a 13 feet alley, extending from Sixth-ſtreet eaſtward.

Alſo a LOT, 18 feet front and 79 feet deep, and then narrowing to the breadth of 15 feet, and continuing that breadth 20 feet in depth; bounded on the weſt by Sixth-ſtreet aforeſaid, and on the north by the ſaid 13 feet alley; being part of the real eſtate of Dr. Cadwalader Evans, deceaſed. For terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber, in Fourth-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet.

Philad. Feb. 22, 1785. ¶ 5 w. ROWLAND EVANS.

Bart townſhip, Lancaſter county, Feb. 17, 1785.

WHEREAS AGNES M'READY, the wife of the ſubſcriber, of Bart townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, hath upon the inſidious advice and interference of pretended friends eloped from him, and now reſides with her father Hugh Colter, of ſaid townſhip. This is therefore to give NOTICE to all perſons whatſoever, that I will pay no debt of her contracting, nor will allow any perſon indebted to me to pay the ſame to her. The ſubſcriber has taken this public method to prevent thoſe pretended friends or others from lending her money, which he is convinced they would not be induced to do from any other motives than to oppreſs him, and increaſe the animoſity that now ſubſiſts, occaſioned by their interference and advice. ¶

DANIEL M'READY.

Books & Stationary,

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Rowning's Philoſophy,
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LIKEWISE,

Imperial, Medium, Fool's Cap, Pott and ſmall Poſt Writing Paper, Parchment, Paſteboard, Sealing-Wax, Quills, Ink-Powder, and Blank Books of different Sizes, ruled and plain.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION or Tract of 40 acres and 10 perches of LAND, in the townſhip of Lower Merion, in the county of Montgomery, about ſeven miles and an half from the city of Philadelphia, on the great road leading to Lancaſter; there are on the premiſes, a large two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe 4 rooms on a floor, with cellars under the whole, a well of excellent water at the kitchen door, a ſtone ſmoak-houſe, barn, horſe-ſtable, cow-houſe and ſheep-houſe, a large garden pailed in, a good orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees, about 6 or 7 acres of good meadow, part watered, 10 or 12 acres of woodland, the reſt cleared, the orchard and two fields have been limed; a large tan-yard with a good currying-ſhop, mill-houſe, beam-houſe, lime-houſe and ſpring-houſe, all built with ſtone, and the whole buildings covered with cedar, the tanyard is ſupplied with water from a fiſh-pond that has ſeveral ſorts of fiſh in it; it is near ſeveral merchant mills and places of worſhip. It will ſuit for a gentleman's country ſeat, ſtore, tavern or the tanning buſineſs, it having been uſed for the three latter. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

† ROBERT HOLLAND.

Philadelphia, Second Month 22d, 1785.

MARSH MEADOW.

TO BE SOLD, for CASH or BANK STOCK,

ABOUT FIVE acres of MEADOW, on GREENWICH ISLAND, about 3 miles from the city, adjoining ground of Richard Price, -------- Sickell, John Sprogle and Chriſtian Grover; on which is a good barn. For terms apply to THOMAS HARRISON, Taylor, in Strawberry-Alley. ¶

Glouceſter, February 26, 1785.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, the 12th of this inſtant, a certain PETER CARTER, who ſays he is an indented ſervant to Iſaiah Jobs, near Hydes-town, Middleſex county, Eaſt New Jerſey. His maſter is deſired to come, pay charges and take him away; or he will be ſold for expences the 15th day of March next. † ISAAC LEONARD, Goaler.

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

NUMBER I.

Meſſrs. HALL & SELLERS.

ALTHOUGH I am as much a friend to the teſt law as Argos himſelf, and ſhould long ago have manifeſted my zeal in its behalf, had not your paper been ſo engroſſed by writers on the funding bill that there has ſcarcely been room to ſay a word in favor of that moſt *ſalutary law*, which I conſider not only as a neceſſary ſafe-guard, but the greateſt ornament of our ſtate, and which, in my opinion, has the ſame happy effects as a well diſpoſed patch on a beauty, by increaſing its admirers. It is true there are ſome novices *ſo taſteleſs* as to think a good face, no more than *a good government*, requires any of thoſe extra aids to ſet off its charms---but I beg pardon of theſe admirers of native ſimplicity, who I ſuppoſe would be for chipping us down to a ſtate of nature itſelf, merely for the *novelty of the ſcene*, which I am ſure would neither ſuit the *purity* of our morals---the *gravity* of our manners---or the auſterity of our politics. I grant that a patch may be ſo large as to be miſtaken for a plaiſter---and a teſt too ſmall to keep half the *trimmers* out of office---ſo that we might as well have no teſt at all, which *ſome* may apprehend to be the caſe at preſent; and how it eſcaped the exploring eye of Argos I cannot account, unleſs it was owing to the rapidity of his march after the miſchievous author of "*Conſiderations on the Teſt Law.*" However, as it muſt be confeſſed he has fairly run him on ſhore, I will forgive the omiſſion, provided he will ply his pen in ſupport of the amendment I am going to ſuggeſt.---The teſt, in its preſent form, is a very full and proper renunciation of allegiance to George III. or any future King of Great-Britain, which, as I have already obſerved, was certainly very proper during the war with England---but as that is over, George III. is no more to us than Frederick III. and much leſs, in my opinion, than the aſpiring Joſeph, Emperor of Germany, who we ſee has already ſhown a ſneaking attachment to our republican ſiſter of Holland; and as Princes are often whimſical in their amours, perhaps he may become enamoured with our young American republic, as well as with that old European one. Should this be the caſe, how eaſy would it be for that enterpriſing monarch to effect his wiſhes, by the tranſportation of a handful of his truſty legionaries in the unſuſpected garb of German peaſants, who, being preſently admitted to vote for Repreſentatives, would, in ſpite of all our endeavours to the contrary, turn the election in favor of a foreign maſter---I am ſtartled at the thought.---Who knows, my countrymen, but thoſe ſhip loads of Auſtrians that have arrived within the laſt twelve months were deſigned for this very purpoſe. Remember the fate of Troy. Thoſe floating caſtles may be as fatal to us, as the wooden horſe was to Illium of old; and what renders it ſtill more alarming, thoſe ſtrangers, inſtead of being obſtructed in their route through the German territories, as was formerly the caſe---I ſay, inſtead of having hoſtile diſcouragements thrown in their way, they were aſſiſted in their march through the Emperor's dominions, where they received particular marks of Joſeph's favor and approbation.---What a precipice are we upon. It makes me ſhudder to look down it. Who can tell what may be the fate of poor Pennſylvania at the next election. Perhaps we may be all Auſtrian---or all Pruſſian property.

But it is not from Joſeph alone (theſe *modern Joſephs*, what dangerous men) we have reaſon to be apprehenſive. The teſt, in its preſent *liberal* form, opens a door for ſtill greater evils. You all no doubt have heard, that ſoon after the paſſing of the laſt teſt law of Pennſylvania, ſeveral cabinet councils were held at St. James's, the reſult of which was, to conclude a peace with America as ſoon as poſſible, and aſſail us through the avenues which that act preſented; for which purpoſe the ſecond ſon of George III. (a Prince of the moſt promiſing abilities of all the Georgian line,---and a Biſhop into the bargain) paſſed ſilently over to his father's Hanoverian dominions, where he has been buſily engaged ever ſince. Perhaps by this time, the plan for poſſeſſing themſelves of Pennſylvania is ripe for execution:---For if two fifths---but I ſhould ſuppoſe three fifths, of her native inhabitants are debarred from voting for Repreſentatives in Aſſembly, *that* will be the door through which the Hanoverian line muſt paſs, to regain the poſſeſſion of this country. But pray don't run away with the notion that I even wiſh a repeal of the teſt law, and ſo admit the natural born ſubjects of our realm to *their* right of voting.---It is no ſuch thing I aſſure you.---It would let in a torrent that would ſhake the official foundation of many a modern patriot, and thus quickly derange the whole ſyſtem of our political œconomy.---A reviſion of the law would anſwer every purpoſe of ſecuring us from a foreign yoke---for as to *a domeſtic one*, we are in ſo little danger of that, it would be the height of folly *even to ſurmiſe* it.

There are a certain claſs of enthuſiaſts, and the author of the "Conſiderations," &c. ſeems to be one of them, who imagine all men by nature equally entituled to liberty, the faireſt gift of Heaven, which indeed, as the unalienable inheritance of the "human race divine," deſigned for all, ought to be enjoyed by all. It was upon theſe principles, or others equally antiquated and abſurd, the revolution was commenced, which ſhews how little he underſtands of the modern ſcience of government. Who would give a ruſh for ſuch legiſlators?---But to my amendment, gentlemen. Smit with the charms of our enchanting teſt---ſo truly urbanic, that it denies to two fifths (at leaſt) of the natives of the land, thoſe favors which are freely diſpenſed to all beſides----yet to part with thee, wanton as thou art, would go near to annihilate the repreſentative virtue of the ſtate. Begone then, thou inconſiderate "Conſiderer of the Teſt-Law."---It cannot, ſhall not be.---But to ſet ſome bounds to the unbounded kindneſs of that *benign and generous law* to foreigners and foes, may well be worth the attention of thoſe who hold the helm;---for whilſt the door is flung open far and wide to *all theſe*, it will little avail to bar it againſt the natives of the land----Fellow citizens, I cannot call them, becauſe they have been dilapidated down below the ſtature of ſlaves.

Rome, the mother of republics and proud miſtreſs of the antient world, was overwelmed by an inundation from the northern hive. Let us then, 'ere it is too late, cloſe every crevice by which royalty, whether Engliſh, Auſtrian or Hanoverian, may dart its rays amongſt us---for as to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, his diſintereſted aſſiſtance in the hour of our diſtreſs, added to his generous love of liberty, are an ample guarantee from that quarter.

What then ſhall ſecure to us the ripening fruits of the glorious revolution, ſo effectually as a well conſtructed teſt-law---the *meſhes* of which ſhall be ſo fine that not a royal miney---nor even a republican mouſe---ſhall ever nibble again the cheeſe of the commonwealth.

PISCATOR

Meſſrs. HALL & SELLERS.

THE report that the Houſe of Aſſembly are likely to poſtpone the Funding Bill, until they ſhall know the ſenſe of the people by a new election, reflects great honor on that body, and will be a convincing proof to the world of their being free from the influence of private intereſt. It is well known that many of the members are poſſeſſed of public ſecurities, and they have too great a reſpect for their characters to permit them to ſuffer by ſuch inſinuations as would be urged by malevolence, if they proceeded to paſs the act. I mean to include the Land Bill, which is the principal ſource of our wealth, and, if well managed, will pay off great part of our debt, without a ſingle further tax on the people. The next election will afford an opportunity of knowing the opinions of their conſtituents. Thoſe who have voted for the bill in the preſent Houſe may ſafely paſs it into a law, if they ſhould be re-elected. To do it before, would be the height of imprudence and indelicacy. Petitions againſt it are circulating in all parts of the ſtate, but they require time to be compleated, and the Aſſembly act very properly in determining to wait until the next year.

PROCRASTINATOR.

NEW-YORK, *Feb.* 23.

The ſhip Almie, Captain Haiſtie, long expected from Glaſgow, has, at laſt, after a tedious paſſage, reached Charleſton, South-Carolina; there were at firſt 500 perſons embarked at Greenock, for this port, but on the veſſel's putting back to refit, after damages ſuſtained at ſea, many quitted her, and only 340 paſſengers arrived at Carolina. The ſhip is ſhortly expected here.

Laſt Saturday arrived the ſhip Preſident, Capt. Williamſon, in nine weeks from Liverpool; ſhe brought no other intelligence, than a report that the Emperor of Germany had accepted the mediation of the ſeveral conciliating powers, who had been intereſted in accommodating the differences ſubſiſting between his Imperial Majeſty and the United States of Holland. Should ſuch interference prevail, a general war in Europe will be happily prevented.

European accounts ſay, that there is a probability of a rupture between the Emperor of Germany and the Grand Sultan. The cauſe of this is, the Emperor having demanded of the Sultan to concur with him in fixing preciſely the boundaries of the two Empires; and in his propoſals on this ſubject, has claimed ſeveral diſtricts now in poſſeſſion of the Turks, and which the Sultan refuſes to deliver up. The Court of France has offered her mediation between theſe powers.

Married on the 26th of October laſt, at Poole, in England, Dr. Silveſter Gardiner, formerly of Boſton, aged 80, to Miſs Catharine Goldthwait of 28, daughter of Thomas Goldthwait, Eſq; late of Penobſcot, in New-England. Mr. Goldthwait had a ſon of 24, not long ſince, married to the widow Primate, of Walthamſtowe, aged 70, ſo that the father can ſay what few people can boaſt of, that he has a ſon-in-law and a daughter-in-law, both of whom are ſeveral years older than himſelf, he being only 66.

TRENTON, *Feb.* 21.

On Wedneſday night, the 16th inſtant, broke out of the goal in this place, a certain David Cock, who was confined for ſtealing; and two other perſons, by the names of Samuel Lee and John Hall, who were confined on a charge of ſtealing ſundry articles out of the ſhops in this town, and who were ſuſpected of being concerned with a knot of villains, who have lately been engaged in robbing and houſebreaking in various parts of the country; they had, a few nights before, attempted to burn their way out at the door of the priſon, but were detected by the ſmoke, and were all bolted and chained down to the floor, notwithſtanding which they found means to break all their irons, which they left behind them, and by taking up the hearth, dug their way out under the foundation of the houſe with a ſhort handled ſpade, which had been privately conveyed to them.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 2.

On Friday laſt, the following Addreſs was handed to one of the city Members, with a requeſt that it might be preſented to the Houſe.

To the Honorable the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the COMMONWEALTH of PENNSYLVANIA,

The Repreſentation of the Merchants and Traders of the City of Philadelphia, by their Committee.

THE merchants and traders, conſtituents of the committee, having been duly ſummoned by them to give their ſenſe of the meaſure, now under conſideration of your Honorable Houſe, of emitting a further ſum in paper money, have at a very numerous meeting, with an almoſt perfect unanimity, directed, that a repreſentation be made to your Honorable Houſe of their opinion, that the propoſed emiſſion, in proportion to its extent, would, at this time, be prejudicial to the commercial intereſts of the ſtate, and pray that it may not take effect.

The committee have no intentions to ſet forth the ſpecial reaſons on which this opinion is founded, but as all bills are publiſhed for the purpoſe of collecting and comparing the public judgment, the committee eſteem it their duty, to ſubmit a few thoughts to the Legiſlature upon the preſent ſubject, of ſuch particular importance to their conſtituents and ſo intereſting to the community at large.

Money being the grand inſtrument of commerce, and the meaſure of value, it is an indiſpenſible condition of it that its own value be determined and known, liable to no other variation than what is occaſionally produced by the accidental exchanges between different countries; but which, indeed, has little or no ſenſible effect upon its value in domeſtic uſe---Gold and ſilver alone poſſeſs this property, and no ſubſtitute for them can ſafely be relied on as a medium of commerce, which has an intrinſic principle of fluctuation, or that cannot at all times be exchanged for gold and ſilver.

It plainly appears, from the many abortive and ruinous attempts made ſince the revolution, that Government has it not always in its power to give to paper money this indiſpenſible property of gold and ſilver, or to make it repreſent them fully and completely.---Some favorable circumſtance or other has ever been wanting to give it the neceſſary confidence with the people: And accordingly, even when funds are provided for its ſupport ſeemingly adequate, it will unforunately ſink from hand to hand, in all the intermediate ſtages of its circulation between its iſſuing from the public treaſury and its final redemption, or be locked up as a ſubject of ſpeculation.

To recover that confidence which is ſo evidently loſt ſhould, the committee apprehend, be a capital object with Government, but it muſt be deſpaired of under the preſent lively impreſſions of the miſchiefs of depreciation. That jealouſy and diſtruſt, ſo fatal in this caſe, can only be removed by reſolutely and ſteadily abſtaining from the cauſe, for yet a conſiderable length of time-----An emiſſion at preſent, they conceive, would but adminiſter to the cauſe, and greatly procraſtinate the accompliſhment of this important object, if not defeat the hopes of it altogether.

Few attempts have been made to combat the frequent reaſoning of this kind againſt the propoſed emiſſion, but it is ſometimes alledged, that where paper is not iſſued as a legal tender, no injury is done, it being voluntarily taken under a knowledge of all its circumſtances. The committee, however, are not able to comprehend the force of this argument; for if loſs is neceſſarily to enſue from it, it matters little whether it proceeds from a miſtaken dependence, falſe calculations, or from force.----It is not in this article, they preſume, that men ought to benefit by their ſuperior ſagacity and foreſight, or to ſuffer by their weakneſs and improvidence.

Theſe obſervations are humbly ſubmitted by the committee to your Honorable Houſe, with the prayer of the merchants and traders of this city, that the propoſed meaſure of a further emiſſion of paper money may not take effect.

GEORGE CLYMER,	TENCH COXE,
MORDECAI LEWIS,	CLEMENT BIDDLE,
JOHN WILCOCKS,	JOHN M. NESBITT,
SAMUEL HOWELL,	THOMAS FITZSIMONS,
JOHN NIXON,	JOHN ROSS,
RICHARD WELLS,	I. HAZLEHURST,

Committee of the Merchants and Traders.

*** The PUBLIC CREDITORS of the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, are deſired to meet at the Hall in the Univerſity, at two o'Clock, this Afternoon.

A MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL *to the* GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Commiſſioners on the part of this commonwealth, and of the ſtate of *Virginia*, having determined by aſtronomical obſervation the extent of five degrees of longitude weſt from the river *Delaware*, in the latitude of *Maſon*'s and *Dixon*'s line, and having run and marked the continuation of that line to the termination of the ſaid five degrees—and our Commiſſioners having reported their proceedings to your Honorable Houſe as well as to us, we have no other information to offer on that ſubject, except an accurate draft of the ſaid continuation, completing the ſouthern boundary of *Pennſylvania*, which we now have the pleaſure of incloſing.

JOHN DICKINSON.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Philadelphia, Feb. 16, 1785.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Germantown, to his friend in East Jerſey, dated Germantown, February 26, 1785.

"I received yours dated the 9th ult. but cannot give you much encouragement in your purſuit. I have endeavoured to find out a place to ſuit your buſineſs, but have not as yet ſucceeded. Indeed, I am of opinion you are beſt where you are, as I cannot recommend this place to you. The ſpirit of faction runs high here. Here is doing and undoing, and, in ſhort, retrograde movements are ſo common, that nothing is ſtable. But a week or two ago, there was a meeting of perſons delegated to repreſent the townſhips of this county held here, in order to tranſact ſome public buſineſs; but ſome of the delegates from this place, taking a late precedent for a rule, left their brethren of the committee, who notwithſtanding proceeded to buſineſs, and formed a remonſtrance againſt the funding bill, which I apprehend you have ſeen, as alſo the proceedings of the ſaid meeting, as I know you uſed to take the Pennſylvania Gazette, in which I believe they were publiſhed. But the ſame gentlemen who left the committee, a few days after, called a townſhip meeting, when about thirty or forty met, where the remonſtrance was read and approved of in general, except the fifth article, which was by a majority of that meeting d---'d and ſtruck out, it being objected to as a door to let all the tories in, who would in a ſhort time have the government in their hands. However, there were ſome diſſentients; and now they are both handed about, and I believe the original will have more ſubſcribers than the blackened one. For I am of opinion the majority of the people here wiſh to be once more united:---That is, they wiſh the teſt-law to be reviſed, on terms ſatisfactory to every moderate whig. I am glad to hear, that on your ſide the river people are ſo well reconciled to each other, and I hope to ſee it ſo here. The ſtate is now much diſtracted; but, as there are now in our Aſſembly men well attached to the conſtitution, and who acknowledge themſelves the ſervants of the people, I am in hopes they will reſtore the ſtate to its former vigor, and let every member of the community, deſerving of it, enjoy the bleſſings of a free and happy government."

Extract of a letter from a reſpectable farmer in York county, dated February 11, 1785.

"A few days ago I ſaw a publication, which ſays that it was an *intended Addreſs* from the legiſlature of this ſtate, at their laſt ſeſſion, to the citizens. As any villain might write ſuch a piece, and father it in that manner upon the Aſſembly, it would, perhaps, be too haſty to addreſs them upon it---but if it really be done by the approbation of the majority of the Aſſembly, I muſt conſider it as villainous a piece as ever came from them.---It excites in me as great a ſuſpicion of baſe deſigns, and raiſes as ſerious apprehenſions concerning the future fate of Pennſylvania, as any thing I have ever ſeen an Aſſembly publiſh. The ſenſeleſs jargon of bringing matters back to the pure, ſimple principles of the conſtitution, might, perhaps, be borne with. Nor would I think ſo much of the old cant phraſes, *early whigs, warm, ſteady whigs*, &c. for tho' this be perfect arrogance, I am become ſo much accuſtomed to hear it, that it does not make much impreſſion on me. But to ſee an Aſſembly, under the ſpecious pretence of making proviſion for the poor and needy, the widow and fatherleſs, and the ſoldier, covering a ſcheme calculated to enrich ſpeculators and plunderers of the needy, is intolerable and truly aſtoniſhing. I think we may ſafely calculate, that there are 20 (perhaps indeed 50) ſoldiers certificates in the hands of ſpeculators, for one that remains with the original owner---and yet, to aſſiſt the poor ſoldier, we muſt pay intereſt upon all theſe.---And then, to enable the *poor* to obtain lands in the new purchaſe, as well as the rich, a plan is laid, which obliges them to pay down £ 30 hard money per hundred, before they can obtain ſo much as the chance of a right to any land---I ſay, *hard money*, for the *poor* have not certificates. Theſe are in the hands of ſpeculators. I am at a loſs which to think is moſt aſtoniſhing in the *intended Addreſs*---the barefaced villainy of it, or the inſult thereby offered to the underſtanding of the citizens."

Extract of a letter from Harris's Ferry, dated Feb. 23, 1785.

"We hope by this time the bill for dividing our county has taken place, and the county town fixed on. This has agitated us for ſome months pretty briſkly. We know it is impoſſible to chooſe an exact central ſpot; but, from what I can learn, this place (where I have been ſome days on buſineſs) is moſt likely to give general ſatisfaction. I wiſh I could ſay the ſame of the other meaſures now before the Aſſembly. The meſſages from the Executive Council to the Houſe (we thank them heartily for them) have but juſt reached us, and I can aſſure you they have opened the eyes of every honeſt, thinking man, and you will have plenty of petitions againſt both the funding bill and the land bill. Our people ſay they never will conſent to pay ſuch an enormous perpetual tax, purely to enrich a few men who have bought up the certificates for a meer ſong. They never ſuſpected there was ſuch doings as theſe, and declare they will turn out every man that is for it. And as to the land law, which is to ſell all the back lands at no more than £ 30 per 100 acres, and payable in thoſe depreciated certificates, they ſay it is a downright ſquandering of the public treaſure. That thoſe lands ought to be ſold at public vendue, agreeable to the firſt law, to the higheſt bidder, when many of the tracts will bring you £ 200 and £ 300 per 100, and more, if the certificates are but taken in pay. It is reported with great confidence, that ſome of the Philadelphians have bought them up as low as two ſhillings in the pound. Now, ſay our farmers, if theſe people are to have their choice of the land at £ 30 per 100 in certificates, it will in fact coſt them no more than £ 3 per 100, which is leſs than eight-pence per acre----a very pretty buſineſs truly!---No, no. Such things as theſe muſt never be allowed. We are not going to fool away our eſtates at ſuch a rate as that. I don't pretend to underſtand calculations like you townfolks, but it ſeems to me that the tax to be raiſed on the people, only for the purpoſe of paying the late Proprietor, will amount to more than we ſhall get by the ſale of the lands; and then pray where is the mighty bargain ſqueezed out of Mr. Penn. The family might as well have kept their eſtates, and ſold them to us as we wanted. I thought we had propoſed a good ſnug contract for ourſelves, when we took their eſtates away. But to be charged with wronging the original Proprietors by forcing the eſtate out of their poſſeſſion, and then to loſe by it, would be like a fellow's being pilloried for ſtealing a rotten egg, and then to have the very egg thrown at his head.

"There's another matter you miſs it in very much. You have confounded the paper money and the funding bill together. The country want money bad enough, but this very funding bill will be a means of deſtroying the paper money. The country begin to ſee that it is all a trick, to obtain their conſent to the taxes

for twenty-five years, and so on---and they verily believe that the loan-office part of it was only to chouse them. Let us have a loan-office, and a sum of paper money struck as was formerly done. £ 50 000 is not above a quarter enough---it ought to be at least £ 200,000 to accommodate our wants, and there does not need any funds to sink it, or give it a currency. The lands which will be mortgaged will be sufficient security for its redemption. The old loan-office did not make the bills payable in any way but at the loan-office, for the discharge of their annual quotas of the mortgage, and the people received the money as freely and cheerfully as I hope they would now. Those who want to borrow paper money will give it a currency amongst one another, and so it will spread as far and as fast as the nature of the thing will bear. Your giving us only £ 50,000, we plainly perceive is only, like throwing a tub to the whale, to keep us quiet, and to get hold of the money to pay your own certificate interest. If you designed in good earnest to help us, you would have given us on loan all the paper you propose making. But do not mix it with your funding bill. Our own farms shall be the security, and it shall pass current in the country from hand to hand on its own bottom, without being made receivable for taxes of any kind. We did not use to do so formerly. When paper money was then issued, it was never receivable by law into the treasury, but for the express tax on which it was funded. If the treasurers took all paper money indiscriminately, it was purely to save trouble to the people, and they afterwards sorted it out into the different emissions. We want money bad enough, but we do not want any kind of paper imposed on the people, but such as will stand on its own foundation. Give us but £ 200,000 paper on loan, and we ask no other mode of giving it a currency, than the confidence and good opinion of the people in the sufficiency of our plantations----but I say again do not mix this paper money in your own schemes of obtaining 60 per cent. per annum for your speculations."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Alexandria, to a gentleman in this city, dated January 23, 1785.

"You have, no doubt, heard much said of the great scheme of opening the navigation of the Potomack, and you Philadelphians, I suppose, have been fond to conclude that it would never be more than a matter of amusement,---however, both the assembly of Maryland and Virginia have adopted and confirmed a plan recommended, I believe, by General Washington---Virginia has resolved on extending the navigation in James River as well as this. I would relate to you the heads of the plan, but it is now setting here for the press, and will be out the latter end of this week, when I will transmit it in full.---Thus much I can tell you, a canal is to be cut round the different falls, loches are to be made use of to convey vessels, and there is to be an established toll at three different places for the benefit of the proprietors. There are 500 shares on this river, to be purchased at 400 dollars each. This state, as a small requital for the services of its boasted citizen, has made him a compliment of fifty shares in this, and an hundred in the James river plan at 200 dollars each, so that the whole is equal to 40,000 dollars. It is thought by most people, that the toll upon its first establishment will not be less than twenty per cent. and the General himself believes, that in forty years every share will produce its own sum annually---Now the whole sum thought necessary for the accomplishment of this work amounts only to 200,000 dollars; it has all along been supposed that the collection of it would be the greatest impediment, but it appears clearly to me, that from the ideas the people of this state have of the profit of money laid out in this way, that it would be just as easy to raise one four times as large."

We are sorry to mention the loss of the brig Little Janet, Captain Pollard, belonging to this port. She sailed from Jamaica the 8th of December, bound to Philadelphia, and on her passage got ashore upon Turks-Island, where the vessel was lost, but some part of her cargo being saved, Captain Pollard sold it, and proceeded to Hispaniola, where he took his passage for New-York on board the brig Betsey and Polly, Captain Audenade. They arrived on our coast about four weeks ago, but were unhappily cast away in a severe snow storm at Long Beach, near Egg-Harbour. Captain Pollard, the mate and one of the hands got into the boat, with intent to reach the shore if possible; but the surf running high, and being fearful of the boat oversetting, they soon after got out, and endeavoured to wade ashore. In this two of them succeeded, but the doubly unfortunate Pollard, already worn down by fatigue and cold, had not strength left to combat this difficult and trying scene, but sunk down a victim to the merciless waves. The other two reached dry land, after encountering the greatest perils, but so reduced as scarcely to be able to move.

Extract of a letter from London, dated November 26.

"At length the arrangement for which Mr. Pitt's party in the cabinet have been contending against the Bedford's, for these five months, is concluded. Earl Gower has at length yielded, and yesterday the privy seal was brought to the cabinet by Mr. Nepean, one of the Commissioners, and delivered into the custody of the Noble Earl. Lord Camden is appointed President of the Council, and took his seat accordingly. This arrangement was proposed by Mr. Pitt some months ago, but Earl Gower refused to yield the chair, and Lord Camden would accept of no other place. Mr. Prat was sent over to Ireland to negociate the matter with the Noble Lord, and his answer was peremptory. The reason of Lord Gower's obstinacy was the desire of that party to introduce Lord Shelburne, which was incompatible with Lord Camden's coming in, as the latter had publicly declared that he never would serve with the former. His having now come into the President's Chair, therefore, is a conclusive proof that the Earl of Shelburne is not to be introduced into the Cabinet. Accordingly the report is, that he is to be made a Marquis, together with Earl Temple, upon which they are to give their support to the system. The Duke of Grafton has also engaged to give his countenance to Ministry, but does not come into office. This new arrangement gives them no positive accession of strength, but the struggle is over, and Mr. Pitt has triumphed in keeping the Earl of Shelburne out without throwing him into the opposite scale, in which, however, he would have been no welcome weight."

It appears by the foreign papers, that although both the Austrians and the Dutch are determined to persist in their own separate interests, they manifest an unwillingness to proceed to extremities, without, at least, doing every thing in their power to avoid them. The Emperor's answer, however, is what must determine the whole; and it is anxiously expected by the States General.---It is rather remarkable that the States General have not provided an ally, unless it be true that France has promised assistance; and it is equally remarkable that the other powers do not seem to interpose as mediators.

✝✝✝ The stated Meeting of the *American Philosophical Society* being on FRIDAY Evening next, the Members are requested to attend precisely at Six o'Clock, as Business will be transacted only during one Hour. SAMUEL MAGAW, Secretary.

*** We have received the piece signed CATO, and shall be glad of an interview with the Author.

On *FRIDAY* next,

Precisely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

GERMANTOWN, Feb. 19, 1785.

AT a meeting of the inhabitants of the township of Germantown, held at the house of Winnard Nice, agreeable to notice given;----John Nice, Esq; in the chair. On motion,

Resolved, That the proceedings of the late county meeting be taken into consideration, which being read,

Resolved, That this meeting approve of said proceedings, excepting the fifth reason, couched in the words following:

"Because the imposing a long, nay, a perpetual tax on a government before all parties are reconciled to each other; and therefore binding a large number of its inhabitants, even before they have a chance of reconciliation, is unjust, cruel, unconstitutional, and impolitic:"----On motion,

Resolved That the said reason be erased from our remonstrance:

Because we conceive the said fifth reason to be an artful insinuation, conveying ideas of a wish for a repeal of the test laws.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman, and published in the English and German newspapers. JOHN NICE, Chairman.

TO BE SOLD,

Pursuant to the last will and testament of ANN JAMES, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased,

ABOUT 13 acres of well improved LAND, situate about a mile and a quarter from the south bounds of this city, in the township of Passyunk, fronting the main road, on which are a large two story brick dwelling-house, and kitchen adjoining, a young thriving apple orchard; the buildings in good repair.

Also a LOT of GROUND, in Moyamensing township, fronting the main road aforesaid, about half a mile below South-street. This lot contains four acres and an half and 31 perches, is very suitable for a rope-walk or for pasture ground, having the privilege of a lane, about 12 feet wide, leading to the back end of the lot. Any person inclining to purchase either of the above described places, may know the terms, by applying to the subscribers, who request all those that have any demands against the estate of ANN JAMES, deceased, to bring in their accounts, properly attested, for settlement; and all those indebted to said estate, to pay off their accounts. JOB BACON, } Executors.
Feb. 22, 1785. § JOSEPH PAGE, }

This DAY is PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

T. DOBSON,

At the NEW BOOK-STORE, in Front-street, between Market and Chesnut-streets, two doors south of Black-Horse Alley,

I. EVELINA, or the history of a Young Lady's entrance into the World, 2 vols. price 12s. handsomely bound in calf, lettered; or 14s. elegantly gilt.

II. Cecelia, or Memoirs of an Heiress, 5 vols. price 1l. 10s. calf lettered, or 1l. 15s gilt.

III. The Theatre of Education, from the French of the Countess de Genlis, with heads 3 vols. price 1l.

IV. A select Collection of the most esteemed Farces, including those of Garrick, Foote, Murphy, &c. &c. being fifty six in number, 4 vols. 1l. 4s.

T. Dobson has just imported a very large assortment of the best MODERN BOOKS, in the various branches of literature, in the freshest and most elegant bindings. Catalogues to be had GRATIS, at the store.

ALSO,

An assortment of writing-paper of the best quality, quills, ink-powders, wax, wafers, &c. c 2 w.

MILES and MORGAN,

At their store in Second-street, above Arch-street, have on hand, ready for sale,

A QUANTITY of double and single refined loaf sugar of the first quality, lump and Muscovado ditto; likewise sugar-house melasses and Philadelphia made rum.

As they carry on both the sugar refining and distilling business, they flatter themselves that they have it in their power to furnish those articles on advantageous terms to the purchasers. Merchants, city and country shop-keepers, and others, may be supplied with any quantity of the above goods at the shortest notice. Tbctf.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On SATURDAY, the 12th instant, on the premises,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, situate in Charlestown township, Chester county, containing 180 acres, be the same more or less; there are about 100 cleared and in good repair, the remainder is exceeding well timbered; bounded by lands of William Moore, Esq; deceased, Edward Lane, Jacob Pennypacker, and others, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Warwick Furnace, and two miles above the Valley Forge. There are erected on the premises, a commodious dwelling-house, a never-failing well of good water, barn, stables, &c. The title is indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises, either before or on the day of sale, when the terms will be made known, and due attendance given, by

March 1, 1785. ¶ THOMAS ROSSITER, jun.

To be LETT by the Subscriber,

And may be entered upon the first day of April next,

A SMALL PLANTATION, on the west side of the river Schuylkill, joining the Middle Ferry, containing 16 acres, suitable for any public business or for a gentleman's family for the summer season, it being in a pleasant situation, commanding a beautiful prospect of the river and of the city of Philadelphia. There is on the premises a two story stone house, with three rooms on a floor, a well of excellent water at the door, a large garden, with a number of fruit trees well pailed in, a frame stable and hay loft, and sundry other conveniencies. For further information enquire of Joseph Ogden, at the ferry aforesaid, or the subscriber, living in Blockley township, about two miles from the premises. ¶ WILLIAM BISPHAM.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Plumsted township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, on the evening of the 16th inst. a servant man, named ALEXANDER HAMILTON KELLY. He is of a small size, marked with the small-pox, has black hair, and fresh complexion, by trade a carpenter, and can work at the brushmaking business. He came from Ireland about a year and an half or two years ago, and has a line from the Captain, certifying that he paid for his passage, which he will probably use as a pass. Had on when he went away, a short nankeen coat, old corduroy breeches, speckled stockings, half worn shoes, with pewter or white metal buckles, his jacket not remembered; is very talkative, and given to lying; he wrought some time in and near New-Castle, and also about Philadelphia; appears to be about 22 or 23 years of age; he stole his indenture, and probably will change his name and clothes. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by § JOHN BOYLE.

February 18, 1785.

N. B. Any person who may apprehend him, and give information to PETER STEWART, in Third-street, next door to the corner of Market-street, Philadelphia, will oblige the subscriber.

State Lottery Tickets for Sale at the
PRINTING-OFFICE.

Mathematical and Philosophical Correspondence.

QUESTION II.

A valuable lot of ground in this city was, the other day, sold for as many English Shillings as could be laid on the same, edge to edge: The lot was 20 feet in front, by 40 feet deep, in the form of a right angle parallelogram. Required the amount of this purchase in Pennsylvania currency, supposing each English Shilling an inch in diameter, and the value One Shilling and Eightpence currency.

SOLUTION by R. U.

Right lines, joining the centers of three contiguous shillings, will form an equilateral triangle, each side of which will equal one inch; and the perpendicular height of this triangle, which equals the square root of 75, equal 866, will be the perpendicular distance between the centers of every two contiguous rows of shillings. Now if, from the depth of the lot in inches, viz. 480, you subtract 5, the distance of the centre of the first row from the front of the lot, and divide the remainder by 866, the quotient, 553, will give the number of rows, exclusive of the first; the remainder, being a little more than half an inch, will be sufficient for the distance of the center of the last row from the bottom of the lot. The first row will contain 240 shillings, the second 239, and every two succeeding rows will contain the same number. Hence 277, multiplied by 479, will give 132683, the greatest number of shillings which can be laid on the lot, agreeably to the conditions of the question. These shillings, reduced to Pennsylvania currency, will amount to £ 11056 18 4.

An ingenious solution of the above question was also received from W. W.

QUESTION VI.

If one end of a bar of iron be made red hot, the heat will proceed but very slowly along the bar, while it remains in the fire; but if the heated end be plunged into cold water, the heat will then pass along the bar with considerable velocity.---Quere, The *reason* of this remarkable phœnomenon?

ONE DOLLAR Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living on the west side of Second-street, four doors above Market-street, an Apprentice Boy, named RICHARD BUTLER, about 14 years of age, 4 feet 2 or 3 inches high, had short hair; he is a smart boy at figures and his tongue. Had on when he went away, a short fustian coat, blue cloth jacket, corduroy breeches, new stockings and shoes, and a round hat. Whoever brings the said boy to his master, shall have the above reward.

Philad. Feb. 20, 1785. JOHN BARTHOLOMEW.

(Philadelphia, 2d month 15th, 1785.

WANTED,

As an APPRENTICE to the CURRYING-BUSINESS.

A LAD of about 14 or 15 years of age, who can be well recommended for his sobriety and integrity. No other need apply. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THE pleasant situated and well improved FARM, late the property of John M'Dowell, deceased, in Hamilton Township, Northampton county, state of Pennsylvania, lying on a large creek, 7 miles from where it lets into Delaware river, on the main road leading from Bethlehem, Easton and the Minisinks, 3 miles from Jacob Brinker's saw, merchant and country grist mill, about 5 miles from Colonel Stroud's saw and grist mills, and 2 miles from a German Meeting-house, very convenient to English and German schools. It is an excellent stand for any kind of business or trade, contains 372 acres of deeded LAND, with the allowance thereto belonging, on which there is 50 acres of good plough-land, compleatly cleared and in good fence, about 40 acres pasture, 100 acres good watered meadow, in the neatest order, and about 500 bearing apple-trees, a number of which are the best kind of grafted fruit, 50 large bearing cherry-trees, a number of peach and plumb trees. The remainder of the farm is good timber land of the best soil for meadow, of which there is not an acre untillable; there are on the premises two good dwelling-houses, a Black-smith's shop, a barn 40 by 70 feet, a stable 26 by 36 feet; the barn and stable have good plank floors, six barracks, besides a number of out-houses. The whole in good order and well fenced, as it has been let out two years for the repairing and clearing. There is a good spring-house, very convenient to the dwelling-houses, also four never-failing springs, very convenient for the Tanner's business, which has been carried on several years past; there is also a good cyder-mill and press; the said farm joins a lime-stone mountain, and each field, meadow and pasture is well furnished with never failing springs. The pleasantness of the situation and good quality of the land is too well known to need any further commendation; the whole will be sold together at any time between this day and the first of April, next. Any person inclining to purchase may, for further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, living in Lower Smithfield township, and county aforesaid, who will give an indisputable title for the same. HANNAH M'DOWELL, Administratrix.

N. B. The terms of sale may also be known by applying to John Shaw, living on the premises. ¶ Feb. 12. 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM of 200 acres, in East Nantmill township, Chester county, near Warwick furnace, about 35 miles from Philadelphia, in the tenure of Michael Smith, about 100 acres has been cleared within ten years; it is good plough land, produces good crops, and plenty of pasture, with the south branch of French creek running through it, and several springs of good water; the rest is well timbered; there is on said place a log dwelling-house and out-houses. The title is good. For terms apply to the subscriber, adjoining the premises

Feb. 15, 1785. ¶ BRANSON VAN LEER.

Chester Goal, February 8, 1785.

WAS committed to this goal, an Irish Lad, who calls himself MICHAEL WELCH, and says he came with Captain Wilson, from Lisbon; had on a blue coat, blue breeches, yarn stockings, strong shoes, with metal buckles. Likewise a Negro Man, who calls himself MARK, and says he belongs to Peter Hyett, Esq; in New-Castle county, near the Red Lion Tavern.

Their masters, if any they have, are hereby required to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be discharged in four weeks from the date hereof, on paying their fees. ¶ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN, in the night of the 15th instant, from the subscriber's fulling-mill, in Williamstown township, Chester county, the following articles, viz. About 12 yards of blanketing and 5 yards of white linsey; all of which was wet and unfinished, and supposed to have been stolen by a certain John Kaigs, an Irishman, who now calls himself John Watson, and has been whipped at Chester for horse-stealing. He is about 5 feet 6 inches high, pock-marked, has black curled hair, and very thick lips. Had on, a short swanskin coat, blue trowsers, a check shirt above half blue, an old brown wool hat, and old shoes with straps, and tied with strings. Whoever secures the above goods, and the thief, so that he be brought to conviction, shall be entitled to the above reward; or for the goods only, TWO DOLLARS, and reasonable charges, paid by

Feb. 19, 1785. § THOMAS SMEDLEY, Fuller.

To be SOLD at public SALE,

On the premiſes, at twelve o'clock, on MONDAY, the 21ſt day of March next, being the ſecond day of the week,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in the Falls townſhip, Bucks county, part of the eſtate of Samuel Rhoads, late of this city, deceaſed, containing 90 acres, more or leſs, about 60 of which is cleared, 20 meadow, and the remainder woodland. There are on it a frame houſe, kitchen, weaver's ſhop, barn, ſtables, &c. and about 4 acres of bearing orchard; lately in the tenure of Mary Brown, deceaſed, now of Samuel Danford.

Alſo, a PLANTATION, near the above, and part of the ſame eſtate, containing 170 acres, more or leſs, about 100 of which is woodland, 18 meadow, and more may be made, the remainder is cleared plough-land. There are on it a log dwelling-houſe, frame barn, ſtables, &c. and a number of thriving apple-trees.

Both plantations are within five or ſix miles of Briſtol, about the ſame diſtance from Trenton, near the Falls meeting-houſe, and convenient to a ſchool, mills, ſtores, &c.

They will be divided into parcels from about 30 to 50 acres each; and the terms of payment, &c. will be made known at the time of ſale.

Alſo, to be SOLD at private SALE,

Several valuable TRACTS of unimproved LAND, in the county of Bedford. For terms, enquire of

SARAH RHOADS, Executrix,
THOMAS FRANKLIN, Executor.

Philadelphia, February 18, 1785. ‡ 4 w.

An Addition to HAGER'S TOWN,

In the State of MARYLAND,

WILL be laid out by the ſubſcriber, and a number of well ſituated lots will be diſpoſed of at public ſale, ſubject to a Groundrent, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of March next, being in the court week. The Lots adjoining the built part of the ſaid town (ſome facing a ſtreet, the oppoſite ſide of which is already built) and are ſituated on the ſeveral ſtreets leading from the Court-Houſe, by way of Frederick-town to Baltimore, by Sheppard's-town and by Watkins's ferry to Wincheſter, and other parts in Virginia, and by Schwengel's mill to Pittſburg and the weſtward. Theſe Lots are valuable on account of the advantageous ſituation of ſaid town, and the extenſive trade carried on from it to the weſtern countries, and the upper parts of Maryland and Virginia. Some of theſe lots begin but one and others two ſquares from the public ſquare, ſo that many of them are nearer to the court and market-houſe, than ſome other already improved parts of ſaid town.

ALSO will be ſold by private ſale, one lot near Col. Wolls's, and another adjoining the houſe of Elick Williams, Eſq; in ſaid town, each containing 82 feet front and 240 feet in depth.

At the ſame time will be lett, for a term of years, a number of out-lots adjoining the town-lots, of 3 or 4 acres each. The ground is of an excellent quality, and includes a very fine ſtream of ſpring-water, by which a Number of them may be watered, and made into the beſt of timothy meadow.

Likewiſe ſome very good ſtands for ſtore-houſes will be lett for a term of Years, near to and adjoining the court-houſe ſquare. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, in Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia. or from the 18th to the laſt day of March, at Hager's town.

¶ DANIEL HIESTER, JUN.

N. B. Several Farms will be lett, near the above.

Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, Feb. 14, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Sheckles and Hoſkins Blizard, inſolvent debtors, now confined for debt in the goal of the county of Cumberland, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, intend to apply to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the benefit of the inſolvent act; they therefore deſire all their creditors to appear at the Court-houſe, in Bridge-town, on Tueſday, the 22d day of March next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of their eſtates ſhould not be made to their creditors, and they be releaſed from confinement according to law. WILLIAM SHECKLES,
HOSKINS BLIZARD.

On the Tenth of March next, at 1 o'Clock, agreeable to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Jeſſe Jones, deceaſed, will be ſold, and poſſeſſion given the Firſt of April,

A PLANTATION in Williſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 130 acres, near two thirds of which is cleared, with a good meadow, and the arable land very natural to paſture. There are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe, ſtone barn, and ſtone ſpring-houſe, over an excellent ſpring of water, convenient to the dwelling houſe, a good young bearing apple orchard of grafted trees, with a variety of other grafted fruit. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may view the premiſes, by applying to Jacob Matſon, living thereon. The terms of payment, which will be eaſy to the purchaſer, will be made known at the time of ſale, by EZRA JONES)
ISRAEL JONES) Executors.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Jeſſe Jones, deceaſed, by bonds or notes, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to furniſh the executors with their accounts. Feb. 10, 1785.

PURSUANT to an order iſſued out of the Orphans Court for Cheſter county, will be ſold at public vendue, on the premiſes, the 15th day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, That valuable Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Springfield, containing 200 acres, whereon are erected, a commodious two ſtory ſtone houſe, a convenient kitchen, a large frame barn, ſtables, a large ſtone ſpring-houſe on an excellent never-failing ſpring of water, and other convenient out-houſes; about 30 acres of the beſt watered and marſh meadow, a a large proportion of woodland, well timbered, and a bearing orchard of the beſt fruit, the reſt fertile arable land, noted for producing great crops of wheat and other grain, as well as paſture; ſituate ten miles from Philadelphia, one from Springfield Meeting-houſe, and ſix from Cheſter, lays compact, the dwelling-houſe near the center; bounded by Darby creek, lands of Iſaac Maris, Seth Pancoaſt and others; late the eſtate of Jeſſe Maris, jun. deceaſed, and to be ſold by the ſubſcribers, adminiſtrators of ſaid eſtate. WILLIAM WISHART,
Feb. 5, 1785. RICHARD RILEY.

N. B. The purchaſer, paying one third of the purchaſe-money down, may have one or two years to pay the remainder in yearly payments, giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt. § 5w.

TO BE LETT,

And entered on the 10th of March next,

A SMALL PLANTATION, ſituated in Turner's Lane, nearly oppoſite Mr. Daniel Williams's, very convenient to attend the market, being three miles from the city of Philadelphia. On the ſaid place are a good brick houſe for a tenant, a large garden, milk-houſe, barn and ſtables. For further particulars, enquire of BUCKRIDGE SIMS, now on the premiſes.

Alſo a few load of exceeding good firſt crop CLOVER to be ſold; and likewiſe a LOT of GROUND, in Apple-tree Alley, to be lett. Enquire as above.

Northern Liberties, February 19, 1785. §

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On SATURDAY, the 12th March next, at the COFFEE-HOUSE, at 12 o'clock, a Tract of good WOODLAND,

CONTAINING 326 acres, ſituate on a branch of Schuylkill, over the ſecond Mountain, in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county, bounded by lands of Rudolph Epprecht, Edward Biddle, and others; late the eſtate of John Metzner, and to be ſold by Louiſa Metzner, Adminiſtratrix.

N. B. The ſaid land is patented, and recorded in the office books. § ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

IMPORTED

In the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be SOLD, by

JONATHAN MEREDITH,

At his STORE, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets,

A general Aſſortment of well choſen GOODS,

Which he will ſell at a low advance, for caſh or ſhort credit,---- among which are the following ARTICLES, viz.

FLANNELS and baizes of different colours and qualities, blankets, ſuperfine and ſecond broadcloths, ſuperfine double milled drab ditto, ſuperfine foreſt cloths, ſhalloons, rattinets, durants and tammies, double damaſks of various colours, a great variety of Manchеſter goods, plain, printed and bordered Marſeilles quilting, Imperial ditto, fine corded dimity, India jeans, muſlinets, Iriſh linens, from 2/3 to 6/ lawns, Scotch thread, mohair and ſewing ſilks, buckrams, pocket handkerchiefs, chintzes, cottons and callicoes, worſted, cotton and thread hoſe, furniture ſtripes, bed lace, London quality and ſhoe bindings.

He likewiſe wiſhes to inform his old cuſtomers, and the public in general, that he has again entered into the Leather Buſineſs, and has for ſale, at his ſtore above mentioned, all kinds of manufactured Leather as uſual; he likewiſe buys all kinds of tanned Leather, and ſells Tanners Oil, &c.

To be SOLD on reaſonable terms, the payments made eaſy to the purchaſer, and poſſeſſion given the firſt of April next, or exchanged for property in or near this city, That well accuſtomed TAVERN and FARM, ſituate at Perkioming Ferry, on the Reading road, now in the tenure of Frederick Houſeman.

To be LETT, a FARM of between 2 and 300 acres of land, highly manured, about 11 miles from this city, the ſituation pleaſant and very healthy, the buildings are large and convenient, and in excellent order, as well as the fences; the meadow has produced between 30 and 40 tons a year for ſeveral reaſons, and the upland remarkable for bringing good crops.

Likewiſe about 20 LOTS in the city and ſuburbs to be LETT on Ground-rent. For particulars and terms appply to Jonathan Meredith, as above. Feb. 9, 1785. § 8 w.

To be SOLD, at private SALE,

THE TAVERN occupied by Jacob Bennet, being pleaſantly ſituated at the Forks of the roads leading from Philadelphia to Coryell's Ferry, and from Newtown to Doyles-town, about 25 miles from Philadelphia; there is on the premiſes, a two ſtory frame houſe, 27 by 20 feet, with a ſtone addition 27 by 14 feet, barn, ſtables and ſheds, convenient for a tavern or ſtore, containing 8 acres of LAND.

Alſo another LOT, adjoining the above mentioned roads, at the north eaſt corner, containing 5 acres, with a convenient houſe, 14 feet by 20.

Likewiſe, about 70 acres of LAND, adjoining the other lots, with a convenient building for a ſmall family. The whole will be ſold ſeparate or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. It is unneceſſary to give any further deſcription, as the purchaſers may view the premiſes and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia. ¶ THOMAS ALLIBONE.

N. B. Any kind of merchandiſe will be taken in payment, or exchanged for a houſe in town.

Mount Hope, near Hopewell,

WANTED a number of wood-cutters immediately, where good encouragement will be given, and ready money paid for cord-wood cutting, by applying to the manager at Mount Hope above-mentioned.

N. B. Early in the ſpring will be alſo wanted at ſaid place, a number of colliers, carpenters, waggoners and labouring hands, who will likewiſe meet with great encouragement from

Jan. 29, 1785. ¶ 4 w. PETER GRUBB, ſen.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY, in the night of the 8th ult. from the ſubſcriber, in Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, a ſervant Man named JOHN DONNALLY, about 5 feet, 7 or 8 inches high, 26 or 27 years old, ſhort black hair, ſquint look, thin viſage, hollow cheeks, has a halt in his walk, one thigh ſmaller than the other; had on a light blue coat, regimental faſhion, the buttons taken off, a light coloured jacket edged with red, blue breeches and ſtockings, ribbed, his ſhoes new ſoaled, with copper buckles, took with him, a light coloured great coat, with wooden buttons on the breaſt and ſleeves, a pale blue jacket, half worn, with metal buttons on the breaſt, and a linen jacket ſtriped with orange colour, a flax linen ſhirt, a woollen hat and his name on the lining, a pocket handkerchief ſtamped with blue dots; it is ſuppoſed he has got a paſs; he is a Weaver by trade. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by † JAMES BLACK.

Philadelphia, February 7, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to JONATHAN BROWNE, late of this city, merchant, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to pay their reſpective balances to the ſubſcriber, legally impowered to receive the ſame. All debts not paid before May next, he has poſitive orders, without reſpect to perſons, to put their bonds, notes and accounts into the hands of an Attorney at Law to recover.

ANDREW BUNNER, Attorney in Fact to
tbc. ELIZABETH BROWNE, Executrix.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on the firſt of May next,

A LARGE, well finiſhed, two ſtory brick DWELLING-HOUSE, four rooms on each floor, and cellar under the whole, with a good kitchen, meat-houſe, ſtable, chair and other convenient out-houſes, and a garden.

Alſo adjoining the houſe, a well accuſtomed TANYARD, with all neceſſary buildings for carrying on the tanning and currying buſineſs in the beſt manner, with a ſhoemaker's and ſadler's ſhop. This place would be a good ſtand for a ſtore, being ſituated on the main ſtreet, in George-Town, on the river Saſſafras, Kent county, Maryland. It is a high, healthy ſituation, commanding an extenſive and beautiful view of the river. The dwelling-houſe and tanyard will be lett together or ſeparate, and for one or a term of years, as may ſuit the perſon who applies. For further information, enquire of Mr. John Cummings, in Philadelphia; John Wright, in Wilmington; or Margaret Wright, on the premiſes. § Feb. 9, 1785.

TO BE LETT,

THE Farm called SPRING BROOK, commonly known by the name of DOUGLASS'S TRACT, ſituated on the river Delaware, and joining the flouriſhing town of Lamberton, about half a mile from Trenton, containing about 120 acres cleared land beſides woodland, with the dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables and coachhouſe and a ſmall houſe joining Lamberton; the ſituation beautiful; a fine proſpect of the river up and down; very large handſome garden, in good order, the houſes all in good order, and the dwelling houſe newly repaired, and neatly finiſhed in the inſide, with a good kitchen, and every convenience fit for a gentleman or farmer ----a good meadow, and the upland in good heart, the ſoil ſuitable for all kinds of grain: The tenant may have poſſeſſion the firſt of April, 1785. For terms apply to Mr. Abraham Hunt, or Mr. George Davis, in Trenton, Mr. George Campbell in Philadelphia, or to Mr. John Mitchell, at the Farmhouſe, who will agree with any gentleman or farmer who may want the ſame. tbc.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On the 28th day of March next, on the premiſes, if not ſold before at private ſale,

THAT elegant and commodious GLASS-HOUSE, for manufacturing all ſorts of flint and other glaſs, erected by and formerly belonging to Henry William Steigel and Company, ſituate and being in the town of Manheim, in the county of Lancaſter, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, within ten miles of the borough of Lancaſter, with all the ſtore-houſes, out-houſes, ſheds and other buildings, and the implements and utenſils thereto belonging, and about five acres of land whereon the ſame is erected and ſtanding; lying in the neighbourhood of a country abounding with timber and firewood, which can be procured upon very reaſonable terms for the purpoſe of carrying on the manufactory.

And at the ſame time will be ſold, about 80 acres of extraordinary good LAND, adjoining to and lying near the town of Manheim aforeſaid, between 20 and 30 acres thereof is woodland, well timbered, being divided in ſeveral lots, which will be ſold together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

And alſo ſeveral valuable Lots or Pieces of Ground and Meſſuages or Dwelling-Houſes, ſituate in the town of Manheim aforeſaid, in public parts of the town.

Any perſon or perſons inclining to view the premiſes, or know the terms, before the day of ſale, will be pleaſed to apply to Mr. ADAM FONDERAU, in the town of Manheim aforeſaid, or to the ſubſcribers, in the borough of Lancaſter.

WILLIAM BOWSMAN,
Lancaſter, Jan. 14, 1785. JOHN BOWSMAN,
§ 5 w GABRIEL HEISTER.

BOULTING CLOTHS,

A LARGE and general aſſortment, lately imported, of ſuperfines, fine, middling and coarſe, ſuitable for boulting every kind of meal, are for ſale by the ſubſcribers, at their ſtore on Stamper's wharff, next below the Draw-bridge, or in Spruce ſtreet, near the corner of Third ſtreet. Millers and others may be ſupplied with Boulting Cloths, the beſt in quality; and, if required, may have proper directions for affixing them on reels and uſing them to the greateſt advantage. Thoſe who buy in quantities will have a reaſonable allowance made to them.

Quarry Stone & White-Oak Timber.

They have alſo for ſale, a quantity of good Quarry Stone and a parcel of White-Oak Timber, hewed to different ſizes and lengths, on navigable water, near Bordentown, New-Jerſey, from whence the ſtone may be carried in flats, and the timber floated in rafts at a ſmall expence.

They have likewiſe MILLSTONES of different ſorts, one ſett of ſaw-mill irons, and griſt-mill irons of ſeveral kinds, to diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms. Apply to NATHANIEL LEWIS, at Mount-Holly, or as above, to ROBERT LEWIS, and Sons.

Philadelphia, October 26. 1784. § 3 m.

A SLEIGH & HORSES STOLE,

ON Thurſday night, the 3d inſtant, from John Heſſer's tavern, one mile above Germantown; the ſleigh is new, made of pine boards, white oak runners, turns high, and meets to a turned top; a black horſe, 5 years old laſt graſs, 14 hands high, a lump on his withers the ſize of a walnut, a little high backed, one hind foot a little white, carries low, a natural trotter, old ſhoes and a ſhort dock; a ſorrel mare, 9 years old, 14 hands high, a ſmall ſnip on her noſe, a natural pacer, carries tolerable well, rough ſhod. There were on the creatures leather collars, white oak haims, black leather blind halters ſewed with thread, iron traces, one pair with hooks, the other with tees; and in the ſleigh there was a blue and white coverlid, with ſmall diamonds, and a butter-box with 8 pounds of butter. From circumſtances I have reaſon to believe they were taken towards Philadelphia. Any perſon apprehending and ſecuring the horſes, geers and ſleigh, ſo that the owner may have them again, and the thief brought to juſtice, on conviction, ſhall receive SIX POUNDS Reward, or for the horſes, ſleigh and geers, THREE POUNDS, or in proportion for any part, paid by

‖ HENRY RITTENHOUSE.

Gwinned townſhip, Montgomery county, Feb. 9, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT in Burlington, pleaſantly ſituated, with a view of the river in front. 139 feet on Pearl-ſtreet, and 104 feet deep; a piazza back of the houſe, with a pleaſant view of a neat garden. The houſe is brick, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, large and commodious, a pump in a well of good water under a ſhed near the kitchen door; the kitchen good, and the whole lately covered, with cellars under all; a ſtable and chaiſe houſe. Apply to JOHN COX, jun. in Burlington, or JOHN SITGREAVES, in Philadelphia. 2 m.

York county, Manchеſter townſhip, Jan. 29. 1785.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation on the 26th day of April laſt, a dark bay MARE, about 13 hands high, with a bald face, has neither brand nor ear-mark, a natural trotter; at the ſame time a black HORSE COLT came with her. The owner or owners thereof are deſired to come, prove their property, pay the charges, and take them away, from

¶ MICHAEL SCHMYSER.

Lower Dublin townſhip, Feb. 7, 1785.

WAS taken up, the 7th ult. a dun coloured MARE COLT, ſuppoſed to be riſing three years old. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶ BENJAMIN ASHTON.

Lampeter townſhip, Lancaſter county, February 7, 1785.

CAME to the incloſure of the ſubſcriber, living on ABRAHAM GIBBON'S place, on Friday, the 10th of December laſt, a dark brown GELDING, neither brand nor ear mark, about 14 hands high, paces and trots. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be diſpoſed of according to law.

¶ ALEXANDER LIGGET.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

Best possible image.

MARCH, 1785. THE NUMB. 2858.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1785.

Books & Stationary,

A general ASSORTMENT, just imported in the last Veſſels from LONDON, and to be SOLD on the moſt reaſonable TERMS, by

William and *David Hall*,

At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in *Market-ſtreet*,

ANDREWS's REMARKS on Engliſh and French Ladies,
Art of Speaking,
Bartlet's Farriery, Blackſtone's Commentaries,
Cheſelden's Anatomy, Cecilia,
Complete Houſewife and Confectioner, Complete Engliſh Cook,
Complete Horſe Doctor,
Common Prayer Books, Croxall's Æſop, Cunn's Euclid,
Douglaſs on the Muſcles, Dilworth's Aſſiſtant, Dodſley's Æſop,
Edinburgh Medical Eſſays,
Endfield's Speaker and Exerciſes,
Elliot's Philoſophy, Every Patient his own Doctor, Every Man his own Phyſician,
Fiſher's Companion,
Fool of Quality,
Ferguſon's Lectures,
Gay's Fables,
Gibbons's Roman Empire, Gilbert's Law of Evidence,
Gordon's Companion,
Guthrie's Grammar,
Glaſs's Cookery,
Hawney's Meaſurer, Hill's Arithmetic,
Knox's Eſſays, Leyburn's Guide,
Muſical Miſcellany,
Mair's Book-keeping,
Martin's Philoſophy,
Ditto's young Gentlemen's and Ladies Philoſophy,
New Annual Regiſter for 1780, 1781, and 1782,
Nicholſon's Philoſophy,
Perrin's Grammar, Exerciſes, Pronounciation, Fables, Letters and Elements,
-----Count Moraux M. le Sage, Ditto de Shakeſpeare,
Pope's Works,
Pringle's Diſcourſes,
Preceptor,
Quincey's Diſpenſatory,
Rambler,
Raynal's Indies,
Reid on Conſumptions,
Ready Reckoner,
Robertſon's Hiſtory of America,
Salmon's Gazetteer,
Simpſon's Euclid,
Stone's Ditto,
Spectator,
Stewart's Hiſtory of Scotland,
Steven's Guide to India Trade,
Tiſſot on Health,
Two Mentors,
J. Weſley's Notes on the New-Teſtament,
Wilſon on Climates,
Vyſe's Tutor's Guide,
Wiſe's Young Man's Companion,
Variety of Song-Books, &c. &c.

London, Gentleman's and Town and Country MAGAZINES, for the Years 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781 and 1782, in Sets.

The Ladies MAGAZINES from January to Auguſt, 1784.

Univerſal, Weſtminſter and Town and Country MAGAZINES, from March to Auguſt 1784.

ALSO,

Barclay's, Bailey's, Boyer's, Cole's, Fenning's, Johnſon's, Young's and Entick's Dictionaries-----Horace, Juvenal, Virgil, Cæſar, Cicero, Juſtin and Terence Delphini---Clarke's Introduction, Cordery, Eraſmus, Æſop, Ovid, Salluſt and Cornelius Nepos, Kent's Lucian, Leuſden's Greek and Latin Teſtament, Schrivelius's Lexicon, Beza's Latin Teſtament, London Vocabulary, Selectæ é Profanis, Selectæ é Veteri and Whittenhall's Greek Grammar.

Quarto Bibles, with and without Common Prayers, Octavo Bibles, with and without Pſalms; and School Bibles, Teſtaments, Prayer-Books and Spelling-Books; Battledores, Manſon's and Royal Primers, Chap Books, Childrens Books, ſmall and large Meſſage Cards, Viſiting Ditto, Hiſtory of England Ditto, Harry and Andrew Playing Ditto, Copy Slips aſſorted, large and ſmall Pewter Inkſtands, with and without Tops, wooden Ditto, Penknives, Money Scales and Weights, large and ſmall Slates and Slate Pencils, Temple Spectacles, Scales and Dividers, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Imperial, Medium, Fool's Cap, Pott and ſmall Poſt Writing Paper, Parchment, Paſteboard, Sealing-Wax, Quills, Ink-Powder, and Blank Books of different Sizes, ruled and plain, and Alphabets.

EVAN TRUMAN,

At the Sign of the SICKLE and SCYTHE, the ſouth ſide of Union-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets, Philadelphia, makes moſt kinds of SMITHS WORK, viz.

GRIST, Saw, Chocolate and Snuff Mill-Irons,
Printers Preſs and Seal Ditto,
Smiths Bellows,
Branding-Irons,
Houſe Work,
Carpenters and Coopers Tools,
Falling Axes,
Ditching Shovels,
Grubbing Hoes,
Weeding Ditto,
Picks and Mattocks,
Plow-Irons,
Skaiting-Irons, &c. &c.

*** Said TRUMAN has for ſale, a quantity of Grindſtones. Allowance will be made to thoſe who ſell again. Alſo Fullers, Tobacco, Timber Wheel and Mill Screws.

Orders directed to ROBERT LEWIS and SONS, or LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, in Philadelphia, will be gratefully received, and punctually attended to.

N. B. Said Truman wants an Apprentice. None need apply, but ſuch as can be well recommended. c t f.

Saturday laſt the following Petition was preſented to the General Aſſembly:

To the Honorable the REPRESENTATIVES of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania in General Aſſembly met.

The Petition and Memorial of the Subſcribers, appointed a Committee by a very numerous and reſpectable Meeting of the Public Creditors, held this Day, for the City and Liberties of Philadelphia.

Humbly ſheweth,

THAT a great number of your conſtituents during the late conteſt with Great-Britain, were willing to riſk their lives and property upon the event of the war; firmly truſting that in caſe of ſucceſs, we ſhould adopt the principles which govern independent nations, and that public credit might be firmly relied upon; that ſome have advanced their money, ſome have furniſhed ſupplies for public uſe, and many have ſerved in the field, who have received certificates for their property or ſervices: and many of thoſe who have received ſuch certificates, by the inability or neglect of the public councils to provide proper funds for their redemption, have been reduced to the neceſſity of transferring their ſecurities.

That thoſe who have been appointed to this duty before us have repeatedly addreſſed your honorable body upon the great hardſhips and ſufferings which the public creditors have endured from the unhappy neglect of providing funds for the regular diſcharge of their intereſt. Referring to theſe petitions, we beg leave to offer ſome additional reaſons, drawn from the conſideration of the public good, honor, and ſafety, which in this buſineſs are deeply involved with the concerns of your petitioners.

That your memorialiſts, as a foundation for what they advance on this occaſion, do premiſe that public credit is of ineſtimable value, and ought not to be put in competition with the greateſt treaſures.

That in the preſent ſtate of the civilized part of mankind, that nation which has not an eſtabliſhed credit, is not on an equal footing with thoſe who enjoy this amazing ſource of exertion, and conſequently is not ſecure from their attacks.

That all independent ſtates and kingdoms are, with reference to each other, in a ſtate of nature, and that a preparation for reſiſtance is the only ſituation on which any country ought to rely for defence and ſafety; without this, treaties of peace or alliance are but a dead letter.

That the public faith of this country has been greatly undermined and weakened by the diſaſtrous, but perhaps unavoidable event of the bills of credit of the United States, occaſioned by the late very unequal conteſt, in which we were engaged with one of the moſt powerful nations upon earth.

That every practicable effort ought to be made, without loſs of time, to retrieve and eſtabliſh the reputation of this country, as well at home as abroad, in order that we may not, by the proſtrate ſtate of public credit, invite inſult, invaſion and conqueſt, but be prepared for the worſt that can happen.

That the ſovereign power of anv ſtate, whether monarchical or republican, being removed beyond all compulſion, cannot inſpire confidence either in its own citizens or in ſtrangers, but by the moſt exact and punctual payment of the intereſt of the public debts, yearly or half yearly. In ſhort, there can be no faith in any government, if the rulers do not convince thoſe who have money to lend, that they will, from an enlightened knowledge of the public intereſts, practiſe the moſt ſcrupulous and rigid honeſty, ſo as to take away all ſuſpicion from the minds of the lenders.

That by this practice many of the ſtates of Europe, have in modern times, attained to a capacity of exertion, far beyond any thing recorded in hiſtory; producing an accumulation of force, which is only reſtrained from effecting the greateſt revolutions, by the diffuſion of the ſame advantage to different nations at the ſame time.

That the immenſe exertions of Great-Britain, during the preſent century, have all been derived from the high confidence ſhe has inſpired in her ſubjects and in foreigners, by providing and ſetting apart, in the moſt inviolable manner, adequate funds to pay half yearly the annuities and intereſt due from her, to the public creditors; and during this period, by actually paying them, at the day without any diſappointment.

That the public being a debtor which ſeldom diſcharges the principal debt, it is eſſential to public credit, that thoſe who truſt the ſtate ſhould have their intereſt paid annually, or oftener with great exactneſs, in order that when it becomes inconvenient for any one to continue the credit or of the ſtate, he may transfer his demand without loſs to another, who may take his place and poſſeſs all his rights, in the moſt unequivocal manner, whereby the public creditor will be under no diſquiet of mind nor inconvenience in other reſpects, tho' the capital depoſited by him ſhould never be paid, his annuity aſſuming, in effect, all the advantages of a rent charge ariſing from real eſtate.

That therefore, it is eſſential to all future anticipation of public revenue, and of courſe to all public defence, that the transfer of public ſecurities ſhould be conſidered, as fair and reputable, and that the purchaſer however remote from the original lender, ſhould be treated preciſely as the perſon who firſt advanced his money or yielded his ſervice, would have been, had he ſtill remained the creditor of the public; the loſſes ſuſtained by thoſe original creditors of this country who have ſold their certificates, at an under price, having chiefly ariſen from the inability of the public to provide funds to ſatisfy the intereſt with punctuality.

That every inhabitant of the ſtate, whether he has ſtruggled for the independence of this country or has been averſe from it, is now bound by every tie of duty and intereſt, to provide for its defence and ſafety, which can only be attained by the moſt early and rigorous meaſures to re-eſtabliſh the public credit.

That every inhabitant has by the revolution attained a ſhare in the unſpeakable advantages of a free trade to all the world and a freedom from the embarraſſment and diſadvantages of being confined to a traffic ſubſervient to the real or ſuppoſed intereſts of another country.

That to ſecure this freedom of commerce, by which we are relieved from an enormous diſadvantage, equal to the higheſt tax, and that too a tax of the moſt degrading kind, every dictate of common ſenſe, and regard to ſafety, points out the neceſſity of conſenting to reaſonable and equal taxes, to ſupply the protection formerly afforded to us by the ſtate, to whoſe advantage we were in return obliged to be ſubſervient.

That adequate and ſufficient funds for ſatisfying the arrears of intereſt already due, and to become due, to the public creditors, without diſtinction, is the only foundation upon which public credit can be built, and the public ſafey ſecured.

That the United States in Congreſs, however enlightened to the public good, on this ſubject (and their proceedings ſhew them to be ſufficiently enlightened) have not as yet been able to attain the wiſhed for object, and therefore it is become neceſſary that each ſtate ſeverally aſſume it ſhare as near as may be, in order that ſo indiſpenſible a meaſure may be promoted and forwarded as far as circumſtances can admit; and that the world may not ſuppoſe the new American States are yet groping in the darkneſs of ſuperſtition, ignorance, and barbariſm, and thereby expoſing themſelves to every difficulty and danger.

Your memorialiſts do therefore moſt earneſtly intreat your honorable houſe, to conſider this ſubject in that large and extenſive view in which we have endeavoured to place it, and if the conſideration of the injuſtice done to the public creditors, and their ſufferings from the neglect hitherto ſhewn to them, ſhould need additional matters to quicken the ſteps taking for their relief (however infirm and inadequate) that a regard for the eſſential good and ſafety of our common country, will fully diſpoſe your honorable body to perſevere in ſuch meaſures as may be beſt calculated for relieving the diſtreſſes of the citizens of Pennſylvania, who have had the honor and the misfortune of becoming creditors to the public.

Matthew Clarkſon,
John Nixon,
John Ewing,
Peter Wikoff,
Jonathan D. Sergeant,
William Turnbull,
Francis Wade.

Philadelphia, March 3, 1785.

STATE LOTTERY-OFFICE,

January 28, 1785.

THE managers of the Lottery have the ſatisfaction to inform the public, that a day is now fixed when the drawing of the Firſt Claſs will abſolutely commence, in purſuance of the following order of the Honorable the Supreme Executive Council, viz.

IN COUNCIL, JANUARY 26, 1785.

THE managers of the ſtate lottery having repreſented to council, the ſtate of the ſales of the tickets in the firſt claſs,----

Ordered, That the ſecond day of MAY be appointed for the commencement of the drawing of the firſt claſs, and that the managers be directed to proceed accordingly.

Extract from the Minutes,

JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. ſec.

RED CLOVER SEED,

Of the laſt Year's Growth; Hyſon, Souchong and Bohea TEAS; Engliſh GLUE, and GROCERIES of diverſ Kinds, as uſual, to be SOLD by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

In Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown and Market-ſtreet, and nearly oppoſite to the Old Work-houſe.

Phildelaphia, 21 Month 22, 1785. §

THE SHIP

MERCURY,

Capt. WILLIAM BUDDEN,

WILL SAIL FOR

AMSTERDAM,

AS ſoon as poſſible after the navigation opens, having the greateſt part of her cargoe engaged.

For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, or to

Philad. Jan. 20, 1785. GEORGE HENRY.

Meſſrs. HALL and SELLERS.

Whilſt I am writing, I ſuppoſe the Funding Bill is under debate, and may be decided on before this paper reaches the public eye, but as that is an uncertainty, I hand it forward, And am your's, &c.

To the ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

THE ſtation you are placed in by your country muſt neceſſarily excite in your minds a conſtant deſire to promote the general welfare, and to receive the united applauſe of your conſtituents. The conſtitution of the ſtate hath happily marked out a line of circumvallation, within which every member may find himſelf ſecurely entrenched; and although I think it poſſible to make ſome alterations, which might prove real amendments, yet there are two ſections in the frame of government which I hope will remain untouched for centuries and centuries to come, and theſe I call your entrenchments. I mean the 15th and 35th, viz.

15th. "To the end that laws, before they are enacted, may be maturely conſidered, and the inconvenience of haſty determinations as much as poſſible prevented, all bills of a public nature ſhould be printed for the conſideration of the people, before they are read in General Aſſembly the laſt time for debate and amendment, and, except on occaſion of ſudden neceſſity, ſhall not be paſſed into laws until the next ſeſſions of the Aſſembly," &c.

35th. "The printing preſſes ſhall be free to every perſon who undertakes to examine the proceedings of the legiſlature, or any part of the government."

Theſe two ſections, ſo long as the ſpirit of them are preſerved, will give a foremoſt rank to Pennſylvania in the annals of liberty. But it behoves us to watch this ineſtimable privilege with an unremitting and a jealous eye, leſt the plea of neceſſity, that dread engine of tyrants, ſhould deſtroy theſe glorious bulwarks. In a ſtate like ours, where no check is provided for a negative on public proceedings, we ought to be doubly watchful over the motions of our Aſſemblies, from whoſe fiat we have no appeal but by a change of members------an alternative which ever introduces confuſion and diſorder in a ſtate. When the people are compelled to elect new men, purely for the purpoſe of undoing the works of their predeceſſors, it has a weakening effect on the powers of government. In thoſe ſtates where a legiſlative council exiſts, the untimely and haſty deciſions of a lower houſe are frequently checked, and a well tempered debate between the two branches is often productive of the moſt ſalutary conſequences; but in Pennſylvania, where we have attempted to ſimplify our government, the debate is transferred from a legiſlative council to the inhabitants at large. For which purpoſe, the ſections quoted direct that all bills ſhall be printed for their conſideration, and that they ſhall have liberty to examine the proceedings of the legiſlature I wiſh, for the honor of government, I could ſay that the Aſſemblies of Pennſylvania have confined themſelves to the ſpirit of the 15th ſection. Had it been more generally obſerved, we ſhould not have ſwelled our volumes of laws with ſuch numerous ſupplements. But the point which at preſent particularly attracts my attention, is the practice of making ſuch great alterations in the frame of a bill, as totally to change its very eſſence. A bill may be publiſhed for conſideration which will meet very little oppoſition, and yet ſhall be ſo altered and modified when it comes into a law, that it is reprobated by the people. I do not expect that a bill can be ſo perfectly framed in the out-ſet, as not to require amendment; but I contend that the texture of the bill publiſhed, and the law paſſed, ſhall be ſo materially the ſame, that no new principles ſhall be admitted into it. The principles of a law are the grounds for out of door debate and animadverſion, not the minutiæ of expreſſion, but when thoſe principles are ſwerved from, and new matter engrafted, I inſiſt on it that the conſtitution calls for a republication, and the ſame time to be allowed for public inveſtigation as at firſt. What is the meaning and deſign of the conſtitution in directing all bills to be publiſhed, and a time to be allowed for diſcuſſion? Is it not that you may not only know the ſentiments of the people on the meaſure, but that you may receive information and aſſiſtance even as to the mode? Many of you, gentlemen, have not confined your attention to the nature and operation of government. For, though poſſeſſed of good natural abilities and ſound judgment in the common affairs of life, the buſineſs of government is as new to ſome of you, as it would be to take the command of a ſhip We behold her weigh anchor and ſet ſail, and we ſee her in due time return into port; but we are not from hence to infer that the art of navigation is as ſimple as the art of making cyder, or that a ſhip may be conducted acroſs the ocean with as much facility as a canoe may be paddled acroſs a mill pond. Government, however deſirable it may be to ſimplify it, is in its very nature a complex machine, combin'd with ſuch diſcordant materials, that it requires great circumſpection and experience in its management. There are a thouſand ſmall movements interſperſed through the machine, which are unobſerved by the incurious eye, and, like the mechaniſm of the human frame, may be injured and deſtroyed, whilſt the uninformed patient is depending upon his own quackery. An old bill, new modified with new principles, is in the ſenſe of the conſtitution a *new bill*, and unleſs the emergency calls for diſpatch, as in very particular caſes, or in a time of war, it may, you are bound by the conſtitution to adhere to its ſpirit, and to allow the interim of the receſs of the Houſe for a public conſideration. You will readily perceive, gentlemen, that I have my eye on the funding bill, which has been publiſhed for conſideration, and has met with ſuch ſtrong obſtructions in its preſent form, that, from what I have been able to gather, you are likely to give it entirely a new face.

It can hardly be contended that this bill is of a nature which requires inſtant execution. Its duration and extent of object call for temperate and deliberate proceedings. I readily grant that the wants of many of the public creditors may preſs for a ſpeedy determination; but I think I ſhall not err much in opinion, when I ſay that thoſe who are moſt actively urgent for the law's paſſing this ſeſſion, are perſons of property I refer the caſe to the circle of your own knowledge, and let your own boſoms decide on the fact. Be this as it may, the law you have before you, is a law with which the intereſt of every citizen of Pennſylvania is more or leſs blended. Whatever is the reſult, whatever is the tax to be levied, whatever is the mode of obtaining the money, it is the people, your conſtituents, who are to pay it. They have therefore an undoubted right to be conſulted, in as full and deliberate a manner, on the propoſed alteration, as on the original bill. It will not obviate my reaſoning, to urge that we ſhall never paſs a ſingle law, if all bills are to be publiſhed from ſeſſion to ſeſſion, until a compleat law ſhall be agreed to by the people, without any ſubſequent alterations. This is a meer evaſion of the argument. I have already ſaid, that it is the general tenor of a bill that comes properly under the notice of your conſtituents, and therefore any capital alterations, ſuch as thoſe which I am informed are now intended, ought to be laid before the public. We contend that we have a right to ſee and judge for ourſelves, on a ſubject of as great importance as ever came before the Houſe. The eſtabliſhment of a tax for funding a public debt requires wiſdom and time. Some tell us the law is to be a diſcriminating one, and quite of a temporary nature. If this be the caſe, it will demand an accuteneſs of perception and wiſdom of deciſion, too great for the hurry of an amendment. The whole muſt be new modelled, and ſeriouſly weighed—to avoid a bad precedent on the one hand, or on the other opening a door to perjury, fraud and deception. It is therefore hoped you will indulge us with time, to conſider the propoſed amendment.

INVESTIGATOR.

NUMBER II.

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

IF *the rogues* will tell all the world, by the clanking of their chains, that they are a pack of galley ſlaves, let them, ſay I. It ſerves at leaſt to put us in mind of *our happier ſtate*, which changes their diſcordant ſounds into the ſweeteſt notes of muſic. Tug away, my lads—*we* will ſteer you clear of all the *rocks and ſhoals of office* with which *our* republican ſeas abound, and which ſo often prove fatal to inexperienced navigators. But what a buzzing have we had, even ſince *the ſetting in of the laſt monſoon*, about repealing the teſt-law; as if indeed it had blown all the flies—ſcribblers I mean—in chriſtendom together—or, what would be equally marvellous,—that the *proſperity* of the ſtate had aught to do with the *preſervation of its liberties*. When ſhall we ſee *thoſe* antiquated doctrines and erroneous opinions *publicly tried*—and *publicly executed too*—which, if they had *had their deſerts*, would have happened long ago. For my part, I am ſo much of a fanatic as to conſider the teſt as the very touchſtone of our political faith, without which we ſhould ſoon relax into an hereſy extremely dangerous to—*the orthodoxy of good livings*. But as faith without works is inſufficient in the ſpiritual warfare, I can ſee no reaſon to allow it greater efficacy in the political one. But our *libertine teſt* calls for no more than negative virtues in either the votee or voter, which renders it very imperfect in this particular. However, as I hate to make a ſpunk about trifles, I ſhall conſent to its remaining in its preſent form with reſpect to the negative qualifications required in the voters—But negative virtues in the repreſentative body of the ſtate will never do. That important ſtation demands important qualifications to fill it. *There* nothing ſhort of *poſitive virtue* will or ought to ſuffice. And though we have been hitherto extremely happy in this buſineſs, yet the ſame good luck may not always attend us. A prudent General provides againſt every diſaſter. Permit me therefore at leaſt to hope, that in the reviſion *of ſection 5 of the teſt-law*, we ſhall ſee the following amendment adopted; for with all *my* predilection in its favor, I cannot but think it capable of ſome improvement.

"Whereas in a government founded for the good of the people (not the people who govern—you ſneering young rogue)—it is reaſonable that the greateſt ſervices ſhould be rewarded by the higheſt honors and emoluments, &c. Therefore be it enacted, &c. That the eligibility of every candidate for public favor ſhall bear a juſt ratio to the benefits the public weal has derived from his labours," &c. Now, as every feature of this propoſition marks it as the legitimate offſpring of pure republicaniſm, I flatter myſelf it will meet with general approbation. But as no doubt there will be many candidates for *public graces*, it will be highly neceſſary to eſtabliſh *a ſcale of honor*, ſomewhat ſimilar to that of depreciation adopted by Congreſs, by which the merits of the reſpective claimants may be as eaſily liquidated, *and paid too*, as any other public account whatever. Thus may be found at a ſingle glance, the preſumptive value of whiggiſm at any given period, as readily as that of continental money. In ſhort, I can compare them to nothing more analogous; unleſs it be to a couple of pilgrims, who ſat out together to pay their devotions to the goddeſs of liberty, but, being overloaded with zeal, they ſo ſpent themſelves by acts of ſupererogation * on the way, that they never reached the *ſacred altar*, but returned *without credit* and *without courage*, to be a burden and a curſe to the community. Such was the fate of thoſe *fiery emiſſions* of whiggiſm, which dazzled for a time, but ſoon expired in *vapour*—whilſt on the other hand the amor patriæ in others roſe with ſteady ſtep, in the ſame ratio of ſplendor as the ſtorm gathered, or continental money depreciated on the other. Thus, by inverting the ſcale alternately, you have the true medium and extremes in either direction. Were I diſpoſed to paſs encomiums I ſhould ſay, of ſuch are compoſed ——————. But a projector of plans has nothing to do with paying of compliments.

Now as we are chiefly indebted to arms for our independency, of courſe the moſt eminent ſervices in that profeſſion lay claim to the higheſt honors. Be that then the ſtandard of merit. Hence it follows, that as the repreſentative body is the political ſupremacy of the ſtate, no one ſhould be admitted to a ſeat in that auguſt Aſſembly, that had not fairly fought his way thither—*Not by arts—but arms.* And here, to prevent conteſtations amongſt the candidates, as I foreſee the claims would be numerous, a wide diſtinction ſhould be made between thoſe who had fought only with their *tongues*—or their *pens*—or *even with their heels*—all of whom have done much for us; but as the *poſt of danger* has ever been deemed the *poſt of honor*, I would place all thoſe *Flying parties* as far from the *latter*, as they choſe to place themſelves from the *former*. Some indeed might object to this mode of graduating the candidates for popular favor, alledging that they had *fought at the anvil*, and others *with the plough*, and that without eating now and then, in the intervals of fighting, we ſhould have cut as poor a figure in the field as *we formerly did in the cabinet*. But the admiſſion of this *hungry hypotheſis* would devour all before it; for, however juſt it may appear on the paltry ſcale of private concerns, it plainly leads to very dangerous conſequences in public affairs. It is a maxim in politics, too well eſtabliſhed I truſt to be ſhaken by the windy doctrines of the day—That what *is morally wrong, is often politically right.* Otherwiſe the ſequeſtration of the Proprietary eſtate might be called a *ſtately ſwerve* from the point of polar rectitude; but, by the magnetic touch of political neceſſity, all was ſoon put to rights,——*except to the ſufferers!* I remember to have heard a wag exclaim upon that memorable occaſion, that the compenſation *to be made* the *Penn* family was like the generoſity of a foot-pad, who, after having robbed a traveller of all he had, *nobly* threw him back a few half-pence, to pay his toll at the next turn-pike. But this is wandering from the point. The argument of theſe *Agrarian ſoldiers* is good for nothing, becauſe it proves *too much*. *America* we know is as much indebted to this corps, as to any employed in her ſervice. They neither fled, mutinied or deſerted, but bravely *kept the field*, in ſpite of every diſadvantage that men could *labour* under. But to ſhew the fallacy of claims founded upon ſuch *ſlight pretenſions as theſe*, it is neceſſary to proceed—If, without eating, there could be no fighting, it follows that fighting depends upon eating, and eating on ploughing, and ſowing, and reaping. Now, by this ſort of logic, the fabric we have raiſed owes much of its ſtrength, ſtature and glory, *to the anvil and the plough*, and not altogether to the lance or the ſpear—*or even the teſt law itſelf.* But unfortunately this chain of deductions would let in the whole hoſt of non-jurors as candidates for *public juſtice*, who by their manufactures did much towards cloathing our armies—but by tilling the ſoil they did more—*they ſaved the nation from ſtarving*. But a daſh for all theſe—they never took the teſt.—Very true, Sir; in that ſort of whiggiſm they have been vaſtly out-done, by thoſe who have *done nothing elſe*.

PISCATOR.

* *The perſecution of the one—and enforcement of the other.*

On *FRIDAY* next,

Preciſely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

Bank of North-America,

MARCH 7, 1785.

AT a Meeting of the Stockholders this Day, agreeable to public Notice given on the 14th of *January* laſt, the following Motions were made:

Firſt. That a Day be now fixed, when the Subſcription for Shares in the Capital Stock of this Bank ſhall be cloſed.

This Queſtion was agreed to, there being only one diſſenting Voice.

Secondly. That the Subſcription for Stock in the Bank of *North-America* be cloſed on the 30th Day of *June* next.

This Queſtion was agreed to Unanimouſly.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

AT the Corner of Market and Third-ſtreets, on MONDAY, the 14th Inſtant, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, A Quantity of STONE, SCANTLING, ROOF, &c. of the Old Goal and Work-houſe. Attendance will be given by the Commiſſioners of the County.

By Order of the Board,

GEORGE HONEY, jun. Clerk.

Philadelphia, March 7, 1785.

Maryland, Intendant's Office, Feb. 11, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

On Monday, the 4th of April next, if fair, if not, the firſt fair day thereafter, at Vienna in Dorcheſter county, for current money, or ſpecie certificates liquidated and paid by the Treaſurer, or by either of the Commiſſioners appointed to ſettle the depreciation and pay of the Maryland line to the firſt of Auguſt 1780,

ALL that valuable TRACT of LAND, in Dorcheſter county, commonly called The Indian Lands, lying upon Nanticoke river, containing upwards of 6000 acres, laid off in convenient lots for the purchaſers. Bonds to be given with ſecurity, payable the firſt day of January, 1789, with legal intereſt thereon, to be paid annually. And on Thurſday following will be ſold at Salſbury, on the ſame terms, the real and perſonal eſtates of Iſaac Atkinſon, Spiers French and Com. Hugh Dean, Charles Hall, Caleb Jones, and of ſeveral other perſons, whoſe eſtates have been confiſcated or forfeited for treaſon.

DANIEL of St. THOMAS JENIFER,
Intendant of the Revenue.

¶

Intendant's Office, February 27, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

At Mr. M'CANDLES's tavern, in Baltimore town, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of May next, if fair, if not, the firſt fair day thereafter, in TENTHS,

ONE FIFTH of the BALTIMORE IRON-WORKS, conſiſting of a Furnace and 2 Forges, with upwards of 28,000 acres of Land, more than 200 Negroes, and alſo Stock of every kind. Between 7 and 8,000 acres of the above land, almoſt adjoining Baltimore town, is now laying off in lots, and will be ſold ſome time in the ſame month by the Company, by which the purchaſers of theſe two tenths will be greatly benefited.------ Bonds, with approved ſecurity, will be required, payable the 1ſt day of January, 1790, with lawful intereſt, to be paid annually, in current money, depreciation, or any other liquidated certificates of this ſtate for ſpecie.

If the laſt bidder is not ready with his ſecurities to enter into bond, the next bidder to him will be conſidered as the purchaſer.

Inventories will be produced on the day of ſale.

DANIEL of St. THOMAS JENIFER,
Intendant of the Revenue.

TO BE LETT,

THAT well accuſtomed TAVERN and FARM, ſituate at Perkioming Ferry, in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, now occupied by Frederick Houſeman, about 25 miles from Philadelphia, on the Reading road; it is one of the beſt ſtands for a tavern between Philadelphia and Reading, and the houſe and buildings very commodious for that purpoſe. Poſſeſſion may be had the firſt of April next. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

March 9, 1785. § JONATHAN MEREDITH.

Sale of Negroes, for ready Money.

To be ſold at public vendue, at EMERSON's Warehouſe, in Talbot county, on THURSDAY, the 14th of April, if fair, if not, the next fair day, for caſh,

A NUMBER of valuable SLAVES, conſiſting of Men, Women and Boys; among them are two rough carpenters, a woman that can cook and waſh; the others have been uſed to country buſineſs, and employed by one of the beſt farmers on the Eaſtern Shore. ELIZABETH MAXWELL.

State of Maryland, March 5, 1785. ¶ 6 w.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, ſome time ago, a bay MARE, about 13 hands high, with a bay ſucking COLT. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be ſold to pay the coſt.

March 7, 1785. § DAVID ZELL.

NEW-YORK, *March* 1.

Laſt week Thomas Wigley, bound to the Gallows, was involuntarily put on board the Detainer, Captain Piercy. This is the indentical chap that robbed William Kay, of Philadelphia, of a variety of gold and ſilver jewellery and a quantity of caſh.---The circumſtances that led to his detection were as follow: Two inhabitants of this city, Mr. Hobſon and Mr. Everett, being on Long-Iſland, met Wigley at Hemſtead, who was offering his jewellery for ſale at ſo cheap a rate, that gave cauſe of ſuſpicion, and on their return to the city, ſeeing Mr. Kay's advertiſement, were confirmed in their opinion, and went in purſuit of him, but did not overtake him until he had croſſed the Sound, and got to New-London, where he was ſecured and reconducted to this city.

By the ſnow Sophia Magdaleni, Captain Loftenburgh, arrived laſt Friday from Liſbon, we have accounts from one of the moſt reſpectable houſes there, that an expreſs had the day the veſſel ſailed brought poſitive aſſurances that the Emperor of Germany had, with the cuſtomary formalities, declared war againſt the United States of Holland.

The report of his Moſt Catholic Majeſty's demiſe, ſeems to be premature.

The ſhip Almy, Captain Haſtie, from Glaſgow, laſt from Charleſton, arrived laſt Saturday at the Hook; ſhe left 150 North-Britiſh redemptioners there, and has brought hither forty-four. They were much attached to the rice and indigo plantations.

Laſt Monday arrrived here from l'Orient, his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Packet Le Courier de l'Orient, commanded by M. de Coe nempren, in ſixty-one days.

March 4. The Honorable the ſenate have paſſed a bill for inveſting the United States in Congreſs with powers to prohibit the importation or exportation of all goods or merchandiſes, for the term of fifteen years.

By authentic advices received by the laſt French packet, we have the pleaſure of aſſuring the public, that his Moſt Chriſtain Majeſty, ever diſpoſed to render theſe United States every advantage in his power, has been pleaſed to eſtabliſh free-ports in the French Weſt-Indies, where the American traders will have an opportunity of diſpoſing of their cargoes to advantage. But which of theſe Iſlands is to experience this very partial favour, was a matter not determined when our information was dated.

March 5. Congreſs have been pleaſed to appoint Colonel William Smith, late Aid-de-Camp to his Excellency General Waſhington, to be Secretary to the Embaſſy from the United States of America to the court of London.---His appointment, we are told is £. 1,200 per annum. This choice meets with univerſal approbation.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 9.

DEATHS in this City ſince our laſt---JOSEPH REED, Eſq; formerly Preſident of this State.---JOHN MORRIS, Eſq; Recorder of Deeds for the City and County of Philadelphia.---Mr. JOHN JERVIS, and Dr. JOSEPH KENDALL.

Extract of a letter from l'Orient, to a gentleman in New-York, dated December 20, 1784.

"The packet boat, Courier de New-York, was ſtopped by order of the court, as ſhe was going out of port, by an officer who came expreſs from Paris. Opinions are divided with regard to her being ſtopped, but I think I can aſſure ſhe was ſtopped to ſend to India, to carry the news of a war which appears inevitable. All Europe has put on a face of war with the expectancy of being involved in this unhappy diſpute. The Engliſh have declared openly to the Emperor, that he may depend upon their aſſiſtance; and they are arming their fleet with the greateſt activity, which confirms my conjectures."

Extract of a letter from Caen in Normandy, to a gentleman in New-York, dated December 20.

"There is a new circumſtance which bids fair to embarraſs trade. War is certainly declared by the Emperor againſt the Hollanders.-----Hoſtilities commenced the 6th inſtant. The Imperial forces attacked ſeveral of the Dutch forts, which induced them to open their ſluices, and cauſe a moſt direful inundation, which has drowned a great part of the Imperial Low Countries.----The mediation of France has been rejected by the Emperor, and there is great reaſon to fear that this unlucky quarrel will ſet all Europe in flames."

We are informed that Williamſburgh, in Virginia, has been fixed upon as the place for holding the fæderal court inſtituted for ſettling the controverſy at preſent depending between the ſtates of New-York and Maſſachuſetts. The Honorable Robert Hanſon Harriſon, and Thomas Johnſon, Eſquires, of the ſtate of Maryland; The Honorable John Rutledge, Eſquire, of the ſtate of South-Carolina; the Honorable George Wythe, William Grayſon and James Munro, Eſquires, of the ſtate of Virginia; the Honorable George Read, Eſquire, of the ſtate of Delaware; and the Honorable Iſaac Smith, and William Patterſon, Eſquires, of the ſtate of Jerſey, are appointed judges for determining the ſaid diſpute.

A number of gentlemen met in this city laſt week, and inſtituted *a Society of Agriculture*, for promoting improvements in the huſbandry of America, ſimilar to what have advanced that of Europe to a degree that ought to excite our apprehenſions, and inſpire every American with the moſt ſpirited endeavours to keep pace with the Europeans, and even excel them in this grand baſis of the wealth, ſtrength and happineſs of nations! It is ſaid, however the American agriculture may be compared to that of Europe in general, it falls ſhort of the Engliſh huſbandry as one to three.

Meſſrs. HALL & SELLERS.

I HAVE ever marked it as a ſign of a ſinking cauſe, when men quit the field of fair argument, and commence a buſh fight on ſingle characters. Whether the reaſons urged for or againſt a meaſure originate with a prince or peaſant, ought to be of no moment with men who are in ſearch of truth. A writer, in the Packet of Saturday laſt, has ſpent a profuſion of words on the ſubject of the funding bill, and hath urged ſo many arguments both in its favor and againſt it, that I was for ſome time puzzled to determine which ſide he eſpouſed. At length his colours are hoiſted, and he falls pell mell on the perſonal characters of the Preſident and Council, and then ſnaps at a few of the active perſons who aſſembled at the City Tavern by advertiſement of the Committee of Merchants, and appears much affronted with the countenance "*of ſome young Q--- curs.*" Now I preſume it is of ſmall importance to the public, whether aſſiſtance is derived from a Q--cur or a P----cur. Both may ſtart after the hare, and commendation ſhould be given to the catcher. The funding bill is the game---the chace is begun---and I ſay let her have fair play---hunt her down---or let her eſcape; but do not worry each other. The gentleman talks of the Preſident's being connected with men who cheat in their rum dealings, and ſlipping into New-York, &c. I cannot conceive who the gentleman means. I do not recollect any late inſtances of rum frauds. He muſt ſpeak plainer, if he wiſhes us to underſtand him. If we have rum cheats amongſt us, he ought to make them publicly known, that we may avoid them. I have not time or inclination to poſt after the gentleman through all his mazes, in which I ſhould be certainly loſt as well as himſelf. But he has ſtarted a thought, which humanity excites us to purſue. He tells us "of a phyſician who would have his *mangled* countrymen in agony or pain, to ſeek revenge," &c. By the mode of his taking the charge, I infer that the writer is acquainted with caſes where "*a mangled countryman*" may *not* be in pain---but reſt as eaſy as an old ſhoe, and though torn to pieces by the dogs ſhall be perfectly pleaſant. To communicate ſuch a fact would be an acceptaple addition to the caſes in ſurgery; but perhaps the gentleman only means a figurative *mangling*, and that his own attack on the characters he alludes to is the caſe in point, where the "patients" are really reclining on beds of roſes, when he imagined he had placed them on beds of thorns. The gentleman urges that the ſtate cannot "complain of poverty, when it is a known fact that favorite debtors to the ſtate, who are in ability to pay, have been indulged for a number of years for conſiderable ſums, which, if collected, and the back taxes, would *go a great way* towards relieving the public creditors and reſtoring public tranquility." Had he but added, and the REMAINDER OF THE WAY *may be compleated by the ſale of the back lands*, he would have joined iſſue with the petitioners againſt the bill in every tittle, though he ſo heartily reprobates them. *They* want the back taxes to be collected as much as he does, but they alſo want the back lands ſold, and *then* they ſay it will be time enough to levy a new tax. If, as the gentleman ſays, the ſtate cannot "*complain of poverty*," I cannot conceive why he ſhould ſay the petition againſt the emiſſion of paper money contains "*feint reaſons.*" However, he has ſupplied their *feintneſs* with *ſtrength*, by exploding the idea of ſtate "poverty." The gentleman acknowledges himſelf a public creditor, and bowls into the argument of immediate payment with the career of the jack on the bowling-green, and I am ſorry to find him ſo unguided as to ſtrike the ſhins of ſome of the Directors of the Bank, who happened to ſtand in his way. But this is no great wonder, for we find on his ſecond bowl, he knocks his own man entirely off the green, and introduces a foreigner to play in his ſtead; for, ſays he, "intereſted men are not admitted as evidences before a Court of Juſtice." Now, unfortunately, this ſame foreigner is only to play a game of bowls on the ſcore of the Bank, and not on the merit of the funding bill (if you'll allow the ſimile to roll ſo much out of the way) and therefore Mr. Plain Truth very handſomely (tho' I ſuſpect undeſignedly) trips up the heels of all his own arguments, by firſt declaring himſelf an intereſted man, and half an hour after reminding us that "intereſted men" are not to be truſted. Now I verily believe he only deſigned to ſtrike at the Bank paper money makers, but the ball unluckily rebounded rather too hard, and *Plain Truth* is fairly overſet, which, for the honor of human nature, I am heartily ſorry for. But perhaps we ſhall find on enquiry, that her ladyſhip having taken a nap during the late debates in the houſe, this arch wag has ſtolen her garb, and made his round-about parade in it.

FAIR PLAY.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

IT hath been aſſerted that the meeting of the merchants and traders at the City Tavern was a partial meeting; that the friends to the funding bill were unacquainted with the deſign of going into the general merits of the bill; and therefore they did not appear at the meeting. There is ſomething truly aſtoniſhing in the aſſertion. The conſideration of a paper emiſſion was the declared and printed occaſion of the meeting, and every man who is intereſted in the law for funding the public ſecurities, knows that the part which reſpected paper money is one of the eſſential parts of the bill, and it neceſſarily held a cloſe connexion with the whole law; therefore the ſmall oppoſition then given to the proceedings muſt have ariſen from other cauſes than the ignorance now pretended. It is plain the advocates for the bill were not numerous; and this ſuppoſition is confirmed by the late proceedings at the Univerſity. The public creditors were called together by advertiſement in ſeveral, if not all the public papers; but from the hand bill ſtuck up at every corner, ſubſequent to the ſaid meeting, we are told, by way of apology for the ſmallneſs of the number met, that a report had prevailed that the ſaid meeting was poſtponed, and therefore *another* meeting was ſummonſed. I confeſs I never heard ſuch a report, neither have I met with a ſingle perſon who did hear it. All this plainly tends to ſhew that the public ſecurities are in very few hands. What effect this laſt meeting may have on the Houſe, I cannot pretend to determine. I know men are eaſily perſuaded to believe what they wiſh, but I preſume the Aſſembly will find ſuch a numerous and reſpectable claſs of citizens in petition againſt the bill, as it now ſtands, that they will wave immediate proceeding on with the buſineſs.

A Word to the Wiſe.

*** Want of room has obliged us to omit the piece ſigned *Montgomerienſis*, and the Obſervations on the Nuſance occaſioned by the Butchers being allowed to ſtand with their meat on the North Side of Market-ſtreet.

ON THURSDAY, the 17th Day of March next enſuing, will be ſold at public vendue, about 200 acres of LAND, ſituate in Mill-Creek hundred, in the county of New-Caſtle, part of the late dwelling plantation of William Tate, deceaſed, bounded by the lands of Ellis Nickolds and others, with a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, kitchen and ſpring-houſe, a large barn, ſtables and other convenient out-houſes, in good order. About 70 Acres of the above quantity is Woodland, 20 acres thereof good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence; the above deſcribed premiſes being part of the real eſtate of the ſaid William Tate, deceaſed, is ſituated in a good Neighbourhood, about ſix miles from Wilmington and Newport, and four from White-Clay-Creek landing.

Attendance will be given on the Premiſes, and the Terms of ſale made known, by Thomas Dixon and Iſaac Dixon, Executors of the teſtament and laſt will of the ſaid Deceaſed, or their Attorney.

By order of the Orphans Court of the county aforeſaid,
§ JAMES BOOTH, Clk. O. C.

TO BE SOLD,

A PIECE of LAND, containing 18 acres, five acres cleared good wheat land, five acres of improving meadow, as good as the country affords, the reſt beautiful young growing timber land, ſituate about three quarters of a mile from the forks of Ancocus creek, at the croſs road from Ancocus Meeting-houſe to Burlington and Mountholly, about four miles from each, in a pleaſant country and good neighbourhood, being an excellent ſituation for buſineſs, eſpecially a tanner, or merchant. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to Thomas Elton, at his plantation, may be informed of the terms.

Alſo to be LETT, a very elegant PLANTATION, joining the above, ſuppoſed to be the moſt fertile ground within 20 miles both for plough-land and meadow; there are 25 acres to mow, and about 40 acres to till; with a very good houſe, containing five rooms on a floor, and three fire-places, alſo a good barn; this place is exceedingly well watered with lively ſprings. The landlord propoſes not to reſide with the tenant, as formerly. For further particulars, enquire of THOMAS ELTON.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE MERCHANT-MILL, with two pair of ſtones, one of which is a French bur, three bolting-cheſts, with cloths and other materials for manufacturing flour.

Alſo a large convenient FULLING-MILL, near the other. The whole in good repair. Situated in Harford county, Maryland, about 20 miles from Baltimore, 9 from Joppa, and about the ſame from the head of Buſh river; plentifully ſupplied with water in the drieſt ſeaſon, by a ſtream called Winter's Run, acroſs which is a good dam. The premiſes contain about 20 acres of land, whereon are erected, contiguous to the mills, a new ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, 30 feet long by 26 wide, with a cellar under the whole, a ſtone kitchen adjoining, 18 feet by 20, a ſtone ſmith's ſhop, good ſtabling, new pailed garden, &c. For terms, apply to JOHN SMITH, on the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber, at Londongrove, in Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, who will make a good title to the ſame.

3d Month 3, 1785. † JOSHUA PUSEY.

For SALE, by public Auction,

On EASTER MONDAY, the 28th of this inſtant March, at Two o'Clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of JOSEPH RUSH, Eſq; ſign of the Red Lion, in New-Market-ſtreet, near Callowhill Market, in the Northern Liberties,

SEVERAL valuable LOTS of GROUND, on Second, Pegg, and New-Market-ſtreets, in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, adjoining ground of Samuel Emlen and others.

Likewiſe a number of other valuable LOTS of GROUND, ſituate in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, bounded on Front-ſtreet continued, Germantown road, Maiden, Hay-dock and Canal ſtreets. The flouriſhing ſituation of this neighbourhood, and contiguity of the lots to a canal and the river Delaware, renders the ſituation very eligible for improvement. On payment of one third part of the purchaſe money a deed in fee ſimple will be executed to the purchaſer; the remainder to be paid in ſix months, giving ſecurity if required. Plans of the whole may be ſeen at the place of ſale; the Northern Liberties Auction Store; Wilcox Phillips's, adjoining the premiſes; Peter Miller's, Conveyancer, in Third-ſtreet; and at Samuel Garrigues's, the proprietor thereof. ALEXANDER BOYD, and Co. Auctioneers.

March 8, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing about 100 acres, ſituated in New-Garden townſhip, Cheſter county, whereon are a good log dwelling-houſe, with three rooms on a floor, a good barn, cellared under, with two ſmall tenements and ſmith's ſhop, all in tolerable good repair, a good ſpring and ſpring-houſe, with ſeveral acres of good watered meadow, the plough land tolerable good, and may be greatly improved, being within one mile of ſeveral lime-kilns, is convenient to ſeveral merchant and ſaw-mills, alſo to places of worſhip of divers denominations; about 12 miles from Newport, and 14 from Wilmington. The title is indiſputable. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe, may be further informed reſpecting the premiſes and terms of ſale, by applying to

DAVID HOOPES, or
ELIZABETH MILHOUS, on the Plantation.

New-Garden, 3d Month 5, 1785. ¶

FOR SALE,

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of William Shute, Eſq; late of the townſhip of Pileſgrove, county of Salem, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, and may be entered upon immediately,

THAT valuable PLANTATION on which he lived, containing upwards of 260 acres, of which 150 are cleared, ſome part meadow, and more may be made; the remaining part good woodland and ſwamp. There are on ſaid plantation, a frame dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, two rooms on each floor, with a good cellar under the whole, and brick kitchen adjoining, barn, milk-houſe over a never failing ſpring of excellent water, and a large apple orchard. The ſituation of this place renders it very advantageous for farming, raiſing of ſtock, or carrying on any public buſineſs, as there is one or more ſprings in each field, which do not fail in the drieſt ſeaſon; and is not more than 30 miles from Cooper's Ferry, 9 from a public landing, within 3 of a Preſbyterian, Anabaptiſt and Friend's Meeting-houſes; and within one mile of a griſt, ſaw, and fulling mills. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, which will be made very eaſy, by applying to the ſubſcribers, on the premiſes.

SAMUEL & ENOCH SHUTE, Executors.

March 7, 1785.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, the corner of Front and Market-ſtreets, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th inſtant, March, at ſix o'clock in the evening, That elegant BUILDING, known by the name of the CITY TAVERN, ſituate in Second-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet. The houſe is 51 feet front on Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, and in depth 46 feet, and the lot 100 feet, bounded on the eaſt by Second-ſtreet, on the ſouth by ground late of Samuel Powell, Eſq; and on the north by a twelve feet alley.

It would be uſeleſs to ſay much on the ſpaciouſneſs of the apartments, as they are well known to moſt perſons of rank in this city, the dancing aſſembly having been held there ſince the finiſhing of the building. The whole ſubject to £69 6 9 per annum; and to be ſold by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 5, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of April next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, A three ſtory brick HOUSE and LOT of GROUND appurtenant thereto, ſituate on the north-weſt corner of Vine and Third-ſtreets, having a front on Vine-ſtreet 48 feet, and on Third-ſtreet 36 feet. The houſe is built of the beſt materials, and finiſhed in a workman-like manner, and few buildings in this city can equal it in convenience, for either private or public buſineſs. It ſtands on the higheſt ground in the city; and from the top of the building, which has a Chineſe railing round the whole, you have a fair view of the river Delaware and the city and liberties. The premiſes ſubject to a ground-rent of 30l. per annum; late the property of James Kinnear, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, March 3, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, That John Mills, George Reek and Jacob Garriſon, inſolvent debtors, now confined in the goal of the county of Cumberland, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, intend to apply to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the benefit of the inſolvent act; they therefore deſire all their creditors to appear at the Court-houſe, in Bridgetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of April next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of their eſtates ſhould not be made to their creditors, and they releaſed from confinement.

JOHN MILLS,
GEORGE REEK,
JACOB GARRISON.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 15th inſtant, a Negroe Woman, called PHILLIS, about 30 years of age, near 5 feet high, well made, and very black. Had on when ſhe went away, a ſtriped blue and white Engliſh linſey jacket and Petticoat, and had a bundle of other cloathing, amongſt which was a white cotton gown. She has many ſmall lumps on her face, wants moſt of her upper teeth, and has always her jaws tied up. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid woman, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by JOHN DE CORSE.

Cheſter-Town, Maryland, Feb. 28, 1785. §

For ST. EUSTATIUS,
THE SHIP
FRIEND GEORGE,
JAN OLHOFF, COMMANDER;

WILL poſitively ſail from hence the firſt of April. For freight or paſſage, apply to the Commander on board, or T. WALLACE and J. DONALDSON, jun.

Philadelphia March 5, 1785.

N. B. Thoſe perſons who have goods to ſhip, are requeſted to be ſpeedy in their applications, as the ſhip will certainly be full at the time appointed.

STATE LOTTERY-OFFICE,

December 31, 1784.

BY a ſupplement to the act, entitled, "An act for raiſing by way of lottery, the ſum of *Forty-two Thouſand Dollars*, for improving the public roads leading from the city of Philadelphia to the weſtern parts of this ſtate, and towards improving the navigation of the river Schuylkill," the managers of the ſaid lottery are empowered "to give two tickets as gratuities, with every hundred tickets purchaſed together, in the two firſt claſſes thereof," and alſo, "to place in the hands of ſuch perſons as they ſhall judge ſafe, ſuch parcels of tickets, from time to time, for ſale, on account of the ſaid lottery, as they may ſuppoſe to be neceſſary to forward the deſigns of the lottery, and to whom they ſhall likewiſe allow in the ſaid firſt and ſecond claſſes reſpectively, two tickets for every hundred tickets ſuch perſons ſhall diſpoſe of, upon their paying to the ſaid managers the amount of the ſales of ſuch tickets by them ſeverally ſold."

The Honorable the Executive Council are authoriſed by the ſaid ſupplement to appoint a day when the managers ſhall proceed to draw the ſeveral claſſes; the firſt of which will commence when a few more of the tickets ſhall be diſpoſed of; this it is expected will be very ſoon, as tickets are diſperſed through the ſtate, and placed in ſuch hands as will uſe their beſt endeavours to forward the deſigns of the lottery.

Tickets are to be had of the following gentlemen, viz. Meſſrs. Roſs and Turbutt, Mr. Paul Zantſinger, and Mr. Adam Richart, *Lancaſter*.

Mr. Michael Hahn, Mr. Baltzer Spangler, *York-Town*.
Mr. Stephen Duncan, *Carliſle*.
Mr. Daniel Duncan, *Shippenſburg*.
Meſſrs. Rutter and Beard, *Potts-Town*.
Mr. Thomas Dundas, *Reading*.

In *Philadelphia*, of Mr. Samuel Nicholas, at the Conneſtogoe-Waggon; Mr. Francis Lee, at the Indian-Queen; Mr. William Geiſſe, at the King of Pruſſia, *Market-ſtreet*.

At the *Lottery-Office*, in Arch-ſtreet, near Fourth-ſtreet and at the dwelling-houſes of the managers.

MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
BENJAMIN FULLER,
MATTHEW CLARKSON, } Managers.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing about 28 acres of good Land, ſituate in Pickes's lane, near the ſign of the Green Tree, in Germantown, about a mile from the main ſtreet; there are on the premiſes a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, new ſtone barn, ſtables and other outhouſes, with a good pump, all in good order, and the whole under good fence, ſome very good meadow and woodland. This place would ſuit very well for a gentleman's country ſeat, being a healthy ſituation. For terms and further particulars, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, CHRISTOPHER LUDWICK.

N. B. Credit will be given for part of the purchaſe money, on giving ſecurity and paying intereſt. †

WHEREAS Mr. Joſeph Allſton, late of the borough of Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, in the Delaware ſtate, ſhop-keeper, on or about the 28th of May, in the year 1776, put a parcel of houſhold furniture into my poſſeſſion, the reaſonable ſtorage thereof and monies advanced thereon amounts at this day to the ſum of One Hundred and Three Pounds Four Shillings and Four-pence, out of which ſum I have received ſatisfaction for the ſum of Thirty-two Pounds Ten Shillings; therefore this is to requeſt the ſaid Joſeph Allſton, or ſome perſon for him, to come, pay the balance, and take the goods away within 6 weeks from this date, otherwiſe I ſhall be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of ſelling the goods at public ſale, and cloſing that account; hereof pleaſe to take notice.

Feb. 1, 1785. § TIMOTHY JACKSON.

LAND TO BE SOLD,

Or LETT on LEASES for ſeven Years, Rent free,

SITUATE in Liken's Valley, in Berks county, about 40 miles weſtward of Reading, where the land is very good, and a great quantity of excellent wattered and bottom meadow may be made; 100 acres thereof, with a good mill ſeat thereon, will be given to a perſon who will build a good griſt and ſaw-mill thereon within one year after the date hereof. Said Valley is ſupplied with excellent ſprings of water, and the creek navigable for canoes and ſmall rafts down to Suſquehanna; and a large range for cattle and ſwine.

Alſo ſeveral Tracts of excellent LAND, on the weſt ſide of Suſquehanna, in Northumberland county, to be Lett or Sold, on eaſy terms, by applying to ENNION WILLIAMS, at his ſtore, in Bethel townſhip, on the great road from Reading to ſaid Valley and to Shamokin, or to the ſubſcriber in the Northern-Liberties, three miles from Philadelphia.

Dec. 31, 1784. DANIEL WILLIAMS.

WHEREAS Captain Joſhua Pollard, ſaid to have ſailed ſome time ago from the port of Philadelphia, was a paſſenger in the brigantine Betſey and Polly, Captain Antonio Anſaulle, from Cape Francois bound to New-York, and caſt away the ſecond inſtant at Little Egg-Harbour, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, which Joſhua Pollard periſhed by the ſeverity of the weather, and the ſubſcriber hath poſſeſſion of ſundry effects which were the property of ſaid deceaſed, whom he hath buried, and alſo obtained an adminiſtration on his eſtate to enable him to collect ſundry other of ſaid deceaſed's effects, which are withholden by perſons not lawfully entitled thereto. Thoſe having lawful demands againſt the ſaid Joſhua Pollard's eſtate are deſired to exhibit the ſame, properly authenticated, to JOSEPH REED, Eſq; of Mountholly, Attorney at law, or to the ſubſcriber, at Little Egg-Harbour, Burlington county.

Feb. 15, 1785 § EBENEZER TUCKER, Adminiſt.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 22d of March next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION of limeſtone land, ſituate in the Great-Valley, Sadſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 350 acres, 200 thereof cleared, with 25 acres of watered meadow, of the beſt quality, the remainder well timbered, a limeſtone quarry, and kiln ready built, part of the land limed, two bearing orchards, two dwelling-houſes, one of them ſtone the other logs, two good barns, one of them new, with ſtone ſtabling under the whole, a large cow-houſe that will contain 22 head of cattle, with a large loft for hay, alſo a good ſtone ſhed, with other ſtabling, that will contain 20 horſes with eaſe, a good ſtone ſpring houſe over a never faling ſpring; the place is in excellent order, and chiefly fenced with new cheſtnut rails; there was formerly a public houſe kept at the place, and is an exellent ſtand for that buſineſs, as the Gap, Peach Bottom and Limeſtone roads all interſect on ſaid place, being 45 miles from Philadelphia and 21 from Lancaſter; the land is patented, and an indiſputable title will be given; the payments will be made as eaſy as poſſible. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may view the place, and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. JAMES M'CLELLAN.

Feb. 17. §

TO BE LETT,

M'Veagh's TAVERN, at *Frankford*.

At the ſame place a NEGROE BOY to be ſold.

Enquire as above.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered upon the firſt of March next,

A valuable FARM, ſituate in Briſtol townſhip, within ſeven miles of this city. For terms, apply to GEORGE FOX, in Third-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, February 19, 1785. §

THE partnerſhip of ALLEN and THOMPSON being diſſolved by the death of Mr. WILLIAM THOMPSON, all perſons indebted to ſaid partnerſhip are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all perſons having demands, are deſired to ſend them in immediately, in order that they may be ſpeedily ſettled by the ſurviving partner. CHARLES ALLEN.

Charles Allen, returns his moſt reſpectful thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who have been pleaſed to favour the concern with their cuſtom, and as he intends to continue the buſineſs in the ſame line, begs they will indulge him with a continuance of their favours, which he will endeavour to merit by a conſtant attention and care to ſupply them with the very beſt goods, at a very cheap rate. *Feb.* 15, 1785 CHARLES ALLEN.

Twenty-four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's lot, in Wilmington, in the night of the 7th inſtant, a light bay GELDING, about 10 years old, dark mane and tail, 14 and an half hands high, well made, of good courage, and carries himſelf well under the ſaddle, or in a carriage, is about half blooded, canters and trots well, and generally uſed as a hackney; he was late the property of Captain Thomas Read, and the late William Pickle, Eſq; of Philadelphia. Any perſon ſecuring the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the horſe, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets him again, ſhall have the above reward; or for the horſe alone, TWELVE DOLLARS, paid by JONAS CANBY.

N. B. It is believed that a certain George Deal and George Plank, in concert, ſtole the ſaid horſe; and Deal (who is a brother of Nicholas Deal, on Tinicum Iſland) went off with him. Plank is under an arreſt on that account.

Wilmington, 2d Month 19, 1785. § 8 w.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the night of the 16th inſt. a dark brown COW, about 10 or 12 years old, has ſome white along her back and under her belly, is ear marked, but the mark not remembered; ſhe gives about two quarts of milk at a milking. Whoever ſecures the ſaid cow, ſo that the owner may get her again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or Three Dollars for the cow.

Feb. 18, 1785. § JESSE EDWARDS.

This DAY is PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

T. DOBSON,

At the NEW BOOK-STORE, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, two doors ſouth of Black-Horſe Alley.

I. EVELINA, or the hiſtory of a Young Lady's entrance into the World, 2 vols. price 12s. handſomely bound in calf, lettered; or 14s. elegantly gil

II. Cecelia, or Memoirs of an Heireſs, 5 vols. price 1l. 10s. calf lettered, or 1l. 15s gilt.

III. The Theatre of Education, from the French of the Counteſs de Genlis, with heads 3 vols. price 1l.

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T. Dobſon has juſt imported a very large aſſortment of the beſt MODERN BOOKS, in the various branches of literature, in the freſheſt and moſt elegant bindings. Catalogues to be had GRATIS, at the ſtore.

ALSO,

An aſſortment of writing-paper of the beſt quality, quills, ink powders, wax, waſers, &c. c 2 w.

To be SOLD or LETT,

And may be entered upon any time in March next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION in Cheſter county, now in the tenure of Thomas Strawbridge, Eſq; containing 246 acres of land, near Job Ruſton's and Lewis Puſey's mills, about 45 miles from Philadelphia, and 16 from Chriſtiana bridge; there are on the premiſes a good commodious ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen adjoining, with a good garden, a large barn and ſheds, a well conſtructed ſtone ſtable, waggon-houſe and cribs, a two ſtoried ſtone ſpring-houſe near the dwelling, and ſeveral other out-houſes; the arable land is favorable for cultivation, and very natural to graſs, moſt of the fields well furniſhed with water, upwards of 40 acres of watered meadow are already made, and ten more may readily be added, capable of maintaining a large ſtock; there is a young bearing orchard having upwards of 200 apple trees of the beſt grafted fruit, and upwards of 100 large bearing trees, with a variety of other fruit; the land is within three miles of good limeſtone. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent, may know the terms by applying to James Lindley or John Jackſon, jun. in New-Garden, or of the ſubſcriber, in Blockley, Philadelphia county.

Jan. 26, 1785. ¶ ISAAC GRAY.

New Red Clover & Timothy SEED;

ALSO

DYE STUFFS, &c.

Conſiſting of Brazil, Logwood, Woad, Orchella, red and white Argol or crude Tartar, Alleppo Galls, &c. &c.

A neat Aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, HARDWARE, GLASS, PAINTS, &c. &c. to be SOLD on the moſt reaſonable Terms, Wholeſale and Retail, by

POULTNEY & WISTAR,

at the GREEN STORE, next Door to the Old Goal, Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. c 2 m.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

A PLANTATION, on the Wiſſahickon road, three miles from the city, containing twenty acres of land, with an exceeding good houſe and barn. For terms, apply to

Philad. Feb. 22, 1785. § JOSEPH REDMAN.

Red and White CLOVER SEED,

To be SOLD by

DESHLER & ROBERTS,

In Market-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA. ¶

To be SOLD at public SALE,

On the premiſes, at twelve o'clock, on MONDAY, the 21ſt day of March next, being the ſecond day of the week,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in the Falls townſhip, Bucks county, part of the eſtate of Samuel Rhoads, late of this city, deceaſed, containing 90 acres, more or leſs, about 60 of which is cleared, 20 meadow, and the remainder woodland. There are on it a frame houſe, kitchen, weaver's ſhop, barn, ſtables, &c. and about 4 acres of bearing orchard; lately in the tenure of Mary Brown, deceaſed, now of Samuel Danford.

Alſo, a PLANTATION, near the above, and part of the ſame eſtate, containing 170 acres, more or leſs, about 100 of which is woodland, 18 meadow, and more may be made, the remainder is cleared plough-land. There are on it a log dwelling-houſe, frame barn, ſtables, &c. and a number of thriving apple-trees.

Both plantations are within five or ſix miles of Briſtol, about the ſame diſtance from Trenton, near the Falls meeting-houſe, and convenient to a ſchool, mills, ſtores, &c.

They will be divided into parcels from about 30 to 50 acres each; and the terms of payment, &c. will be made known at the time of ſale.

Alſo, to be SOLD at private SALE,

Several valuable TRACTS of unimproved LAND, in the county of Bedford. For terms, enquire of

SARAH RHOADS, Executrix,
THOMAS FRANKLIN, Executor.

Philadelphia, February 18, 1785. ‡ 4 w.

An Addition to HAGER'S TOWN,

In the State of MARYLAND,

WILL be laid out by the ſubſcriber, and a number of well ſituated lots will be diſpoſed of at public ſale, ſubject to a Groundrent, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of March next, being in the court week. The Lots adjoining the built part of he ſaid town (ſome facing a ſtreet, the oppoſite ſide of which is already built) and are ſituated on the ſeveral ſtreets leading from the Court-Houſe, by way of Frederick-town to Baltimore, by Shepperd's-town and by Watkins's ferry to Wincheſter, and other parts in Virginia, and by Schwenger's mill to Pittſburg and the weſtward. Theſe Lots are valuable on account of the advantageous ſituation of ſaid town, and the extenſive trade carried on from it to the weſtern countries, and the upper parts of Maryland and Virginia. Some of theſe lots begin but one and others two ſquares from the public ſquare, ſo that many of them are nearer to the court and market-houſe, than ſome other already improved parts of ſaid town.

ALSO will be ſold by private ſale, one lot near Col. Wolls's, and another adjoining the houſe of Elick Williams, Eſq; in ſaid town, each containing 82 feet front and 240 feet in depth.

At the ſame time will be lett, for a term of years, a number of out-lots adjoining the town-lots, of 3 or 4 acres each. The ground is of an excellent quality, and includes a very fine ſtream of ſpring-water, by which a Number of them may be watered, and made into the beſt of timothy meadow.

Likewiſe ſome very good ſtands for ſtore-houſes will be lett for a term of Years, near to and adjoining the court-houſe ſquare. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, in Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or from the 18th to the laſt day of March, at Hager's town.

¶ DANIEL HIESTER, JUN.

N. B. Several Farms will be lett, near the above.

IMPORTED

In the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be SOLD, by

JONATHAN MEREDITH,

At his STORE, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets,

A general Aſſortment of well choſen GOODS,

Which he will ſell at a low advance, for caſh or ſhort credit,---- among which are the following ARTICLES, viz.

FLANNELS and baizes of different colours and qualities, blankets, ſuperfine and ſecond broadcloths, ſuperfine double milled drab ditto, ſuperfine foreſt cloths, ſhalloons, rattinets, durants and tammies, double damaſks of various colours, a great variety of Mancheſter goods, plain, printed and bordered Marſeilles quilting, Imperial ditto, fine corded dimity, India jeans, muſlinets, Iriſh linens, from 2/3 to 6/ lawns, Scotch thread, mohair and ſewing ſilks, buckrams, pocket handkerchiefs, chintzes, cottons and callicoes, worſted, cotton and thread hoſe, furniture ſtripes, bed lace, London quality and ſhoe bindings.

He likewiſe wiſhes to inform his old cuſtomers, and the public in general, that he has again entered into the Leather Buſineſs, and has for ſale, at his ſtore above mentioned, all kinds of manufactured Leather as uſual; he likewiſe buys all kinds of tanned Leather, and ſells Tanners Oil, &c.

To be SOLD on reaſonable terms, the payments made eaſy to the purchaſer, and poſſeſſion given the firſt of April next, or exchanged for property in or near this city, That well accuſtomed TAVERN and FARM, ſituate at Perkioming Ferry, on the Reading road, now in the tenure of Frederick Houſeman.

To be LETT, a FARM of between 2 and 300 acres of land, highly manured, about 11 miles from this city, the ſituation pleaſant and very healthy, the buildings are large and convenient, and in excellent order, as well as the fences; the meadow has produced between 30 and 40 tons a year for ſeveral ſeaſons, and the upland remarkable for bringing good crops.

Likewiſe about 20 LOTS in the city and ſuburbs to be LETT on Ground-rent. For particulars and terms appply to Jonathan Meredith, as above. Feb. 9, 1785. § 8 w.

TO BE SOLD,

Or LETT upon Ground-Rent for ever,

FIFTY NINE LOTS of GROUND, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, and extending weſtward upon the intermediate ſtreets to the eaſt ſide of Fifth-ſtreet; they are divided into different ſizes to accommodate purchaſers and renters of every kind. The lots fronting the New Market are for ſale only, moſt of the others will be rented or ſold at the choice of the purchaſers. The ſituation of the lots, the eaſy and beautiful out-let by South-ſtreet from the city to the country, and above all, the improving ſtate of the New Market, which is intended to be built the whole length of the ſquare the enſuing ſpring, render the ſituation as deſirable as any unimproved part of the city plot. The lots at the corner of South-ſtreet and the New Market ſquare are propoſed to be retained, in order to erect a large commodious inn for the accommodation of travellers, and the inhabitants of the country who frequent the market, which inn is propoſed to be built by ſubſcribers, in whom the title will be veſted upon reaſonable terms.

Plans of the lots may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe, at the City Coffee-Houſe, in Front-ſtreet; Benjamin Shoemaker's, in Market-ſtreet; Dr. De Normandie's, in Burlington; Thomas Clifford and Myers Fiſher, in Philadelphia. For the lots between Third-ſtreet, Fourth-ſtreet, South-ſtreet and Gaſkell's ſtreet, apply to BENJAMIN SHOEMAKER, and for the others, to

THOMAS CLIFFORD,
c t f. JOHN ABRAHAM DE NORMANDIE, or
MYERS FISHER.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On SATURDAY, the 12th inſtant, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Charleſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 180 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; there are about 100 cleared and in good repair, the remainder is exceeding well timbered; bounded by lands of William Moore, Eſq; deceaſed, Edward Lane, Jacob Pennypacker, and others, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Warwick Furnace, and two miles above the Valley Forge. There are erected on the premiſes, a commodious dwelling-houſe, a never-failing well of good water, barn, ſtables, &c. The title is indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, either before or on the day of ſale, when the terms will be made known, and due attendance given, by

March 1, 1785. ¶ THOMAS ROSSITER, jun.

TO BE SOLD,

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of ANN JAMES, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed,

ABOUT 13 acres of well improved LAND, ſituate about a mile and a quarter from the ſouth bounds of this city, in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, fronting the main road, on which are a large two ſtory brick dwelling-houſe, and kitchen adjoining, a young thriving apple orchard; the buildings in good repair

Alſo a LOT of GROUND, in Moyamenſing townſhip, fronting the main road aforeſaid, about half a mile below South ſtreet. This lot contains four acres and an half and 31 perches, is very ſuitable for a rope-walk or for paſture ground, having the privilege of a lane, about 12 feet wide, leading to the back end of the lot. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe either of the above deſcribed places, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcribers, who requeſt all thoſe that have any demands againſt the eſtate of ANN JAMES, deceaſed, to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, for ſettlement; and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate, to pay off their accounts.

Feb. 22, 1785. § JOB BACON,) Executors. JOSEPH PAGE,)

MILES and MORGAN,

At their ſtore in Second-ſtreet, above Arch-ſtreet, have on hand, ready for ſale,

A QUANTITY of double and ſingle refined loaf ſugar of the firſt quality, lump and Muſcovado ditto; likewiſe ſugar-houſe melaſſes and Philadelphia made rum.

As they carry on both the ſugar refining and diſtilling buſineſs, they flatter themſelves that they have it in their power to furniſh thoſe articles on advantageous terms to the purchaſers. Merchants, city and country ſhop-keepers, and others, may be ſupplied with any quantity of the above goods at the ſhorteſt notice. Tbctf.

To be LETT by the Subſcriber,

And may be entered upon the firſt day of April next,

A SMALL PLANTATION, on the weſt ſide of the river Schuylkill, joining the Middle Ferry, containing 16 acres, ſuitable for any public buſineſs or for a gentleman's family for the ſummer ſeaſon, it being in a pleaſant ſituation, commanding a beautiful proſpect of the river and of the city of Philadelphia. There is on the premiſes a two ſtory ſtone houſe, with three rooms on a floor, a well of excellent water at the door, a large garden, with a number of fruit trees well pailed in, a frame ſtable and hay loft, and ſundry other conveniencies. For further information enquire of Joſeph Ogden, at the ferry aforeſaid, or the ſubſcriber, living in Blockley townſhip, about two miles from the premiſes. ¶ WILLIAM BISPHAM.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Plumſted townſhip, Bucks county, Pennſylvania, on the evening of the 16th inſt. a ſervant man, named ALEXANDER HAMILTON KELLY. He is of a ſmall ſize, marked with the ſmall-pox, has black hair, and freſh complexion, by trade a carpenter, and can work at the brufhmaking buſineſs. He came from Ireland about a year and an half or two years ago, and has a line from the Captain, certifying that he paid for his paſſage, which he will probably uſe as a paſs. Had on when he went away, a ſhort nankeen coat, old corduroy breeches, ſpeckled ſtockings, half worn ſhoes, with pewter or white metal buckles, his jacket not remembered; is very talkative, and given to lying; he wrought ſome time in and near New-Caſtle, and alſo about Philadelphia; appears to be about 22 or 23 years of age; he ſtole his indenture, and probably will change his name and clothes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by § JOHN BOYLE.

February 18, 1785.

N. B. Any perſon who may apprehend him, and give information to PETER STEWART, in Third-ſtreet, next door to the corner of Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, will oblige the ſubſcriber.

ONE DOLLAR Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber living on the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, four doors above Market-ſtreet, an Apprentice Boy, named RICHARD BUTLER, about 14 years of age, 4 feet 2 or 3 inches high, had ſhort hair; he is a ſmart boy at figures and his tongue. Had on when he went away, a ſhort fuſtian coat, blue cloth jacket, corduroy breeches, new ſtockings and ſhoes, and a round hat. Whoever brings the ſaid boy to his maſter, ſhall have the above reward.

Philad. Feb. 20, 1785. JOHN BARTHOLOMEW.

Bart townſhip, Lancaſter county, Feb. 17, 1785.

WHEREAS AGNES M'READY, the wife of the ſubſcriber, of Bart townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, hath upon the inſidious advice and interference of pretended friends eloped from him, and now reſides with her father Hugh Colter, of ſaid townſhip. This is therefore to give NOTICE to all perſons whatſoever, that I will pay no debt of her contracting, nor will allow any perſon indebted to me to pay the ſame to her. The ſubſcriber has taken this public method to prevent thoſe pretended friends or others from lending her money, which he is convinced they would not be induced to do from any other motives than to oppreſs him, and increaſe the animoſity that now ſubſiſts, occaſioned by their interference and advice. ¶

DANIEL M'READY.

Philadelphia, Second Month 22*d*, 1785.

MARSH MEADOW.

TO BE SOLD, for CASH or BANK STOCK,

ABOUT FIVE acres of MEADOW, on GREENWICH ISLAND, about 3 miles from the city, adjoining ground of Richard Price, -------- Sickell, John Spregle and Chriſtian Grover; on which is a good barn. For terms apply to THOMAS HARRISON, Taylor, in Strawberry-Alley. ¶

Glouceſter, February 26, 1785.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, the 12th of this inſtant, a certain PETER CARTER, who ſays he is an indented ſervant to Iſaiah Jobs, near Hynes-town, Middleſex county, Eaſt New Jerſey. His maſter is deſired to come, pay charges and take him away; or he will be ſold for expences the 15th day of March next. † ISAAC LEONARD, Goaler.

TO BE SOLD,

By way of PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 16th day of March next,

THAT Valuable TRACT of LAND, late the property of WILLIAM DEHAVEN, deceaſed, of Whitpain townſhip, Montgomery county, State of Pennſylvania, containing 72 acres and 64 perches; whereon is a good dwelling-houſe, barn, and ſpring-houſe, over a never failing ſpring near the door, and about 23 acres of good woodland, 15 acres of meadow, well watered, and more may be made by turning the water over the banks; a good bearing orchard, the remainder plough-land, well manured with lime and dung. This excellent piece of Land lies about 18 miles from Philadelphia, on Skippack road, and near to ſeveral places of worſhip, and ſeveral mills. An indiſputable title and poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt of April next.

Feb. 23, 1785. † SAMUEL DEHAVEN,) Executors. ABRAHAM DEHAVEN,)

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the premiſes, the Seventeenth of March next, at 10 o'clock in the morning,

A LOT of GROUND, containing 40 feet front, in Market-ſtreet, and in depth 180 feet, ſituate in the town of Cambden, near William Cooper's ferry, in Glouceſter county, Weſt-Jerſey, with a convenient frame houſe, two rooms on a floor, and an entry.

ALSO, a large Water LOT, bounded by Delaware, and fronting on King-ſtreet, oppoſite Cheſnut-ſtreet, with a convenient tan-yard, bark-houſe and curriers-ſhop; a ſtack of bark, tanners and curriers tools, a riding chair, deſk, caſes of drawers, beds and bedding; with a variety of houſhold and kitchen furniture. Attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, at the time and place of ſale, by

Feb. 25, 1785, † BARZILLAI LIPPINCOTT.

To be SOLD by public Auction,

On Fourth Day, the 23d of the Third Month, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the COFFEE HOUSE,

FOUR Lots of LAND, being part of the eſtate formerly adjoining to Peel-Hall, fronting on a 20 feet lane, leading from the Wiſſahickon road, diſtant about two miles from the city. The ſituation is high and pleaſant. The terms of payment are to be one third in hand, and the other two thirds in ſix months from the day of ſale, with intereſt.

The lots contain about ſeven acres each, agreeable to a plan at the Coffee-Houſe, or at the houſes of the ſubſcribers.

Second Month 26, 1784. JAMES BRINGHURST, RICHARD WELLS, † JOHN FIELD.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the premiſes, on THURSDAY, the 24th inſtant, if not not ſold before at private ſale,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, in Weſt Caln, Cheſter county, where JOHN JACK, deceaſed, lately lived, containing 150 acres of good land, about 60 acres thereof cleared, the remainder well timbered, a good meadow that produces hay ſufficient for a farm ſtock, and more may be eaſily made and watered by the weſt branch of Brandywine; there are on the premiſes, a large two ſtory ſtone houſe, with rooms and fire-places, &c. and cellars under the whole, with barn, ſtables, a good ſpring near the door and houſe over it, a large bearing orchard and good pailed garden, all in good order, convenient to mills and places of worſhip. A good title, and poſſeſſion to the purchaſer, the 10th of April next, will be given, by WILLIAM CLINGAN, Executor, near the ſign of the Waggon, on Lancaſter road.

March 1, 1785. ¶

Will be SOLD by public Vendue,

Purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of WILLIAM WILEY, deceaſed, on the 25th day of March next,

THAT valuable PLANTATION or Tract of LAND whereon he dwelt, ſituate in Kennet townſhip, Cheſter county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, near the New-Caſtle county line; containing about 200 acres of land, including about 20 acres of good meadow, chiefly water bank; a conſiderable quantity more may be made, there being great conveniencies of water and bottom ground. There is on ſaid place a large proportion of woodland of the beſt kind of timber: The plough land is of the the firſt quality for raiſing winter and ſummer grain or paſture, there being plenty of water in every diviſion. The buildings are a frame dwelling-houſe, ſuitable for a large family, a good ſpring and houſe over it, a large frame barn, ſtable and other out houſes. There are alſo on ſaid place two good orchards, with a great variety of fruit, common to the climate.

Said plantation is 9 miles from Wilmington, and 31 from Philadelphia, it lies contiguous to meeting-houſes of various denominations, convenient to ſeveral ſchools, and nearly in ſight of three griſt and ſaw-mills. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid plantation, may apply to the ſubſcribers before the day of ſale on the premiſes, where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by JOSHUA WILEY,) Executors. CALEB WILEY,)

N. B. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, a Crop of Wheat and Rye in the ground, and a number of other articles.

TO BE SOLD,

The following WHARFF, STORE-HOUSE, HOUSES and LOTS, in the Borough of Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, Delaware State.

A WHARFF, and BRICK-STORE, on a Lot of 50 feet front, the ſouth ſide of Water-ſtreet (along King-ſtreet Dock) alſo another Water Lot, containing 40 feet front, joining the aforeſaid Wharff and Store; they are partly in the centre of the town. The ſituation anſwers every kind of buſineſs; and as there are a number of buildings carrying on in the ſaid borough and neighbourhood, they would ſuit for a Lumber-Yard to advantage.

A Brick-houſe and Kitchen, a Store-houſe joining, a Stable, that holds four horſes, a Chair-houſe, a loft over the Stable and Chair-houſe, that will contain 5 or 6 tons of Hay. The ſaid Meſſuages are on Market and Third-ſtreets, containing on Market-ſtreet, forty nine and an half feet, and on Third-ſtreet, one hundred and thirty-two feet, oppoſite the noted Tavern of Capt. O'Flinn; it lays between the two Market-houſes; the conveniency would ſuit a private gentleman's family, or an excellent ſtand for public buſineſs. If the ſame are not ſold by private ſale by the 1ſt of May, they will be ſold in Lots, at public vendue, the 10th of May. Terms will be made eaſy to the purchaſers; on paying one half of the purchaſe money, time will be given for the reſidue on intereſt, giving ſecurity. Apply in the ſaid Borough to ¶ DAVID BUSH.

Philadelphia, February 21, 1785.

FIVE SHILLINGS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber on the 18th inſt. an apprentice LAD, named FREDERICK HOUCK, about 18 years of age, had on when he went away, an old hat, a dark coloured coattee, almoſt new, an old corduroy jacket, pluſh breeches, blue yarn ſtockings, ſhoes half worn. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward. ¶ WILLIAM TROTTER.

COMMISSIONER'S-OFFICE,

MARINE DEPARTMENT,

Philadelphia, Feb. 24, 1785.

IN obedience to a reſolution of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, paſſed at Annapolis the third of June laſt, I purpoſe ſhortly to go to Boſton, in order to adjuſt the Marine accounts in the eaſtern diſtrict: I therefore requeſt that all perſons who have accounts to ſettle with this department in this place, may be ſpeedy in their applications at this office, the North-eaſt corner of Market and Fifth-ſtreets.

JOSEPH PENNELL, Commiſſioner for ſettling the accounts of the Marine department.

Doctor *FELIX LYNN*,

INFORMS the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he intends removing from the place in Upper Sacon, where he now lives, the 22d of March next, to his plantation, in Lower Sacon, on the great road from Philadelphia to Bethlehem, eight miles from Allen-Town, and two from Bethlehem (late James Cruikſhank's place) where he will carry on his buſineſs as uſual.

He renders great thanks to his former cuſtomers, and begs the public to honor him with their cuſtom in future.

He likewiſe requeſts all thoſe who are indebted to him, by bonds, notes or otherwiſe, to come, on or before the 21ſt of March next, and ſettle the ſame, to prevent trouble.

N. B. John Green continues to keep Store at my old place, in Upper Sacon, where he has for ſale, dry and wet Goods, at the moſt reaſonable terms. † 6 w Feb. 25, 1785.

German Redemptioners,

Juſt arrived in the Ship Friend George, John Olhoff, Maſter, from Amſterdam. For terms apply to

T. WALLACE & J. DONALDSON, jun.

Philad. Feb. 24, 1785.

To be SOLD by the Subſcribers,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate on Canadoguinet creek, about two miles from the borough of Carliſle; it contains about 450 acres, 200 of which are cleared, including 10 acres of meadow, the remainder is well timbered; there are on the premiſes, a ſmall ſtone dwelling-houſe, a log-houſe and kitchen, a large frame barn, good log ſtable, ſtone ſmoke-houſe, two dwelling-houſes, convenient for tenants, good garden, and an orchard containing about 150 apple trees. An undoubted title will be given. For terms of ſale, apply to

Carliſle, Feb. 17, 1785. CATHARINE THOMPSON, ROBERT MAGAW, † GEORGE THOMPSON, ROBERT THOMPSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Union townſhip, Berks county, adjoining on the ſouth ſide the river Schuylkill, nine miles below Reading town, and one from Burdſborough iron-works; containing 295 acres of land, 120 whereof is cleared, 14 acres of which is good meadow, and as much more may be made at a ſmall expence; the land all freſh, lying exceeding well for cultivation, and capable of great improvement, being well watered by ſeveral ſprings and ſtreams running through ſaid plantation; whereon are a good bearing orchard of the beſt kind of fruit, a convenient dwelling-houſe, with a well of water at the door, a good barn and ſtabling, with other out-houſes.

Likewiſe an ISLAND, in Schuylkill, oppoſite ſaid plantation, containing five acres, now abounding with valuable timber, ſuch as aſh, walnut, ſugar maple, &c. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Middletown townſhip, Cheſter county, three miles from Cheſter. § March 1. CALEB HARRISON.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, at the ſouth-eaſt corner of Sixth and Vine-ſtreets, in this city, containing 19 feet front on Vine-ſtreet, and 95 feet on Sixth-ſtreet; bounded on the ſouth by a 13 feet alley, extending from Sixth-ſtreet eaſtward.

Alſo a LOT, 18 feet front and 79 feet deep, and then narrowing to the breadth of 15 feet, and continuing that breadth 20 feet in depth; bounded on the weſt by Sixth-ſtreet aforeſaid, and on the north by the ſaid 13 feet alley; being part of the real eſtate of Dr. Cadwalader Evans, deceaſed. For terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber, in Fourth-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet.

Philad. Feb. 22, 1785. ¶ 5 w. ROWLAND EVANS.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION or Tract of 40 acres and 10 perches of LAND, in the townſhip of Lower Merion, in the county of Montgomery, about ſeven miles and an half from the city of Philadelphia, on the great road leading to Lancaſter; there are on the premiſes, a large two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe 4 rooms on a floor, with cellars under the whole, a well of excellent water at the kitchen door, a ſtone ſmoak-houſe, barn, horſe-ſtable, cow-houſe and ſheep-houſe, a large garden pailed in, a good orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees, about 6 or 7 acres of good meadow, part watered, 10 or 12 acres of woodland, the reſt cleared, the orchard and two fields have been limed; a large tan-yard with a good currying-ſhop, mill-houſe, beam-houſe, lime-houſe and ſpring-houſe, all built with ſtone, and the whole buildings covered with cedar, the tanyard is ſupplied with water from a fiſh-pond that has ſeveral ſorts of fiſh in it; it is near ſeveral merchant mills and places of worſhip. It will ſuit for a gentleman's country ſeat, ſtore, tavern or the tanning buſineſs, it having been uſed for the three latter. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

† ROBERT HOLLAND.

Wilmington, February 12, 1785.

WAS taken up at the Ferry in this Borough, on Monday, the 7th inſt. a dark cheſnut ſorrel coloured HORSE, about fourteen and an half hands high, the off hind foot white, has a ſmall ſtar on his forehead. Whoever has loſt ſaid horſe is deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶ ISAAC LAURENCE.

On the Tenth of March next, at 1 o'Clock, agreeable to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Jeſſe Jones, deceaſed, will be ſold, and poſſeſſion given the Firſt of April,

A PLANTATION in Williſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 130 acres, near two thirds of which is cleared, with a good meadow, and the arable land very natural to paſture. There are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe, ſtone barn, and ſtone ſpring-houſe, over an excellent ſpring of water, convenient to the dwelling houſe, a good young bearing apple orchard of grafted trees, with a variety of other grafted fruit. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may view the premiſes, by applying to Jacob Matſon, living thereon. The terms of payment, which will be eaſy to the purchaſer, will be made known at the time of ſale, by EZRA JONES) Executors. ISRAEL JONES)

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Jeſſe Jones, deceaſed, by bonds or notes, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to furniſh the executors with their accounts. Feb. 10, 1785.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN, in the night of the 15th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber's fulling-mill, in Williſtown townſhip, Cheſter county, the following articles, viz. About 12 yards of blanketing and 5 yards of white linſey; all of which was wet and unfiniſhed, and ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen by a certain John Kaigs, an Iriſhman, who now calls himſelf John Watſon, and has been whipped at Cheſter for horſe-ſtealing. He is about 5 feet 6 inches high, pock-marked, has black curled hair, and very thick lips. Had on, a ſhort ſwanſkin coat, blue trowſers, a check ſhirt above half blue, an old brown wool hat, and old ſhoes with ſtraps, and tied with ſtrings. Whoever ſecures the above goods, and the thief, ſo that he be brought to conviction, ſhall be entitled to the above reward; or for the goods only, TWO DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Feb. 19, 1785. § THOMAS SMEDLEY, Fuller.

Philadelphia, 2d month 15th, 1785.

WANTED,

As an APPRENTICE to the CURRYING-BUSINESS.

A LAD of about 14 or 15 years of age, who can be well recommended for his ſobriety and integrity. No other need apply. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

Cheſter Goal, February 8, 1785.

WAS committed to this goal, an Iriſh Lad, who calls himſelf MICHAEL WELCH, and ſays he came with Captain Wilſon, from Liſbon; had on a blue coat, blue breeches, yarn ſtockings, ſtrong ſhoes, with metal buckles. Likewiſe a Negro Man, who calls himſelf MARK, and ſays he belongs to Peter Hyett, Eſq; in New-Caſtle county, near the Red Lion Tavern.

Their maſters, if any they have, are hereby required to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be diſcharged in four weeks from the date hereof, on paying their fees. ¶ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM of 200 acres, in Eaſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, near Warwick furnace, about 35 miles from Philadelphia, in the tenure of Michael Smith, about 100 acres has been cleared within ten years; it is good plough land, produces good crops, and plenty of paſture, with the ſouth branch of French creek running through it, and ſeveral ſprings of good water; the reſt is well timbered; there is on ſaid place a log dwelling-houſe and out-houſes. The title is good. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, adjoining the premiſes.

Feb. 15, 1785. ¶ BRANSON VAN LEER.

TO BE SOLD,

THE pleaſant ſituated and well improved FARM, late the property of John M'Dowell, deceaſed, in Hamilton Townſhip, Northampton county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, lying on a large creek, 7 miles from where it lets into Delaware river, on the main road leading from Bethlehem, Eaſton and the Miniſinks, 3 miles from Jacob Brinker's ſaw, merchant and country griſt mill, about 5 miles from Colonel Stroud's ſaw and griſt mills, and 2 miles from a German Meeting-houſe, very convenient to Engliſh and German ſchools. It is an excellent ſtand for any kind of buſineſs or trade, contains 372 acres of deeded LAND, with the allowance thereto belonging, on which there is 50 acres of good plough-land, compleatly cleared and in good fence, about 40 acres paſture, 100 acres good watered meadow, in the neateſt order, and about 500 bearing apple-trees, a number of which are the beſt kind of grafted fruit, 50 large bearing cherry-trees, a number of peach and plumb trees. The remainder of the farm is good timber land of the beſt ſoil for meadow, of which there is not an acre untillable; there are on the premiſes two good dwelling-houſes, a Black-ſmith's ſhop, a barn 40 by 70 feet, a ſtable 26 by 36 feet; the barn and ſtable have good plank floors, ſix barracks, beſides a number of out-houſes. The whole in good order and well fenced, as it has been let out two years for the repairing and clearing. There is a good ſpring-houſe, very convenient to the dwelling-houſes, alſo four never-failing ſprings, very convenient for the Tanner's buſineſs, which has been carried on ſeveral years paſt; there is alſo a good cyder-mill and preſs; the ſaid farm joins a lime-ſtone mountain, and each field, meadow and paſture is well furniſhed with never failing ſprings. The pleaſantneſs of the ſituation and good quality of the land is too well known to need any further commendation; the whole will be ſold together at any time between this day and the firſt of April, next. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may, for further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living in Lower Smithfield townſhip, and county aforeſaid, who will give an indiſputable title for the ſame. HANNAH M'DOWELL, Adminiſtratrix.

N. B. The terms of ſale may alſo be known by applying to John Shaw, living on the premiſes. ¶ Feb. 12, 1785.

NEW BOOK-STORE.

In FRONT-STREET, between MARKET and CHESNUT-STREETS, two Doors South of BLACK-HORSE-ALLEY,

T. DOBSON,

Has juſt imported a very large and valuable

COLLECTION OF BOOKS,

In various Branches of Literature, conſiſting of many thouſand Volumes; in general good Editions, and the moſt elegant Bindings: Amongſt which are-----

THE Works of Shakeſpeare, Swift, Pope, Sterne, Thompſon, Hume, Robertſon, Raynal, Smollet, &c. &c. With a large Collection of Books in the different Branches of Medicine, Bibles of various Sizes, School-books, Books of Entertainment for Children, &c. Writing-Paper, Quills, Ink-Powder, Pencils, Sealing-Wax, Wafers, Muſic, &c.

ALSO,

A few Dozen of fine old PORTER in Bottles, an Aſſortment of Boots, Men and Womens Shoes of the firſt Quality.

Catalogues of the Books to be had gratis, of T. Dobſon, at the Store.

February 5, 1785.

PURSUANT to an order from the Court of Common Pleas, held at Newtown, for the county of Bucks, December Term laſt, to the ſubſcribers directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, on THURSDAY, the tenth day of March next, on the premiſes, a number of valuable LOTS of LAND, ſituate in Middletown, near the Four-Lanes-End, in the county aforeſaid, and ſundry other Articles; late the property of Robert Adeair, attached by Iſaac Hicks, Eſq; and to be ſold by DANIEL MARTIN, SAMUEL MITCHELL, and JOSEPH KNIGHT, Auditors. ¶

Philadelphia, February 8, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of the late DAVID JONES, of this city, cordwainer, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to his widow in Fourth-ſtreet, near the Univerſity; and thoſe who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to deliver them in, properly atteſted, as aforeſaid.

REBECCA JONES, Executrix.
PETER DEHAVEN, } Executors.
WILLIAM ROGERS, }

BURLINGTON PORK in barrels, Hogs Lard in kegs, Bohea Tea in cheſts, Sugar in hogſheads, together with a variety of Dry Goods, China, Glaſs and Queens-Ware for ſale, by JOHN and JAMES OLDDEN, in Second-ſtreet, eight doors below the market. c 6 w.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On SATURDAY, the 12th March next, at the COFFEE-HOUSE, at 12 o'clock, a Tract of good WOODLAND,

CONTAINING 326 acres, ſituate on a branch of Schuylkill, over the ſecond Mountain, in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county, bounded by lands of Rudolph Eppecht, Edward Biddle, and others; late the eſtate of John Metzner, and to be ſold by Louiſa Metzner, Adminiſtratrix.

N. B. The ſaid land is patented, and recorded in the office books. § ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

PURSUANT to an order iſſued out of the Orphans Court for Cheſter county, will be ſold at public vendue, on the premiſes, the 15th day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, That valuable Plantation or Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Springfield, containing 200 acres, whereon are erected, a commodious two ſtory ſtone houſe, a convenient kitchen, a large frame barn, ſtables, a large ſtone ſpring-houſe on an excellent never-failing ſpring of water, and other convenient out-houſes; about 30 acres of the beſt watered and marſh meadow, a large proportion of woodland, well timbered, and a bearing orchard of the beſt fruit, the reſt fertile arable land, noted for producing great crops of wheat and other grain, as well as paſture; ſituate ten miles from Philadelphia, one from Springfield Meeting-houſe, and ſix from Cheſter, lays compact, the dwelling-houſe near the center; bounded by Darby creek, lands of Iſaac Maris, Seth Pancoaſt and others; late the eſtate of Jeſſe Maris, jun. deceaſed, and to be ſold by the ſubſcribers, adminiſtrators of ſaid eſtate.

WILLIAM WISHART,
Feb. 5, 1785. RICHARD RILEY.

N. B. The purchaſer, paying one third of the purchaſe-money down, may have one or two years to pay the remainder in yearly payments, giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt. § 5w.

TO BE LETT,

And entered on the 10th of March next,

A SMALL PLANTATION, ſituated in Turner's Lane, nearly oppoſite Mr. Daniel Williams's, very convenient to attend the market, being three miles from the city of Philadelphia. On the ſaid place are a good brick houſe for a tenant, a large garden, milk-houſe, barn and ſtables. For further particulars, enquire of BUCKRIDGE SIMS, now on the premiſes.

Alſo a few load of exceeding good firſt crop CLOVER to be ſold; and likewiſe a LOT of GROUND, in Apple-tree Alley, to be lett. Enquire as above.

Northern Liberties, February 19, 1785. §

Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, Feb. 14, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Sheckles and Hoſkins Blizard, inſolvent debtors, now confined for debt in the goal of the county of Cumberland, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, intend to apply to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the benefit of the inſolvent act; they therefore deſire all their creditors to appear at the Court-houſe, in Bridge-town, on Tueſday, the 22d day of March next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of their eſtates ſhould not be made to their creditors, and they be releaſed from confinement according to law.

WILLIAM SHECKLES,
HOSKINS BLIZARD.

WAS taken up, ſome time ago, by the ſubſcriber, living in George's-ſtreet, between Shippen and Plumb-ſtreets, a ſmall red COW, with a white face. Whoever has loſt ſaid cow, by applying to the ſubſcriber, proving property and paying charges, may have her again. WILLIAM GILMORE.

STRAYED away from the borough of Cheſter, about the 20th day of October laſt, a young MARE, with a white face and wall eyes, her hind feet white, between a bay and dun colour, 4 years old laſt Auguſt. Whoever has taken up ſaid mare, and will bring her to Eliſha Price, Eſq; in the borough of Cheſter, or to Major Thomas Wattſon, in New-Caſtle county, near Newark, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS Reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by ELISHA PRICE or

Feb. 4, 1785. ¶ THOMAS WATTSON.

January 24, 1785.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Hamilton's Ban townſhip, York county, a red COW, with a white ſpot on her face, both ears cropped, about ſix years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ‖ WILLIAM STEENSON.

Philadelphia, February 7, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to JONATHAN BROWNE, late of this city, merchant, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to pay their reſpective balances to the ſubſcriber, legally impowered to receive the ſame. All debts not paid before May next, he has poſitive orders, without reſpect to perſons, to put their bonds, notes and accounts into the hands of an Attorney at Law to recover.

ANDREW BUNNER, Attorney in Fact to
tbc. ELIZABETH BROWNE, Executrix.

To be SOLD, at private SALE,

THE TAVERN occupied by Jacob Bennet, being pleaſantly ſituated at the Forks of the roads leading from Philadelphia to Coryell's Ferry, and from Newtown to Doyles-town, about 25 miles from Philadelphia; there is on the premiſes, a two ſtory frame houſe, 27 by 20 feet, with a ſtone addition 27 by 14 feet, barn, ſtables and ſheds, convenient for a tavern or ſtore, containing 8 acres of LAND.

Alſo another LOT, adjoining the above mentioned roads, at the north eaſt corner, containing 5 acres, with a convenient houſe, 14 feet by 20.

Likewiſe, about 70 acres of LAND, adjoining the other lots, with a convenient building for a ſmall family. The whole will be ſold ſeparate or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. It is unneceſſary to give any further deſcription, as the purchaſers may view the premiſes and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia. ¶ THOMAS ALLIBONE.

N. B. Any kind of merchandiſe will be taken in payment, or exchanged for a houſe in town.

TO BE SOLD,
A GRAZING FARM,

CONTAINING 186 acres, one half whereof is marſh meadow, in the beſt order, defended by a good bank; the upland is under cedar fence. The improvements conſiſt of a convenient two ſtory brick houſe, and large brick barn, ſtables, &c. an orchard of winter fruit, and a well of good water, is ſituated on the river Chriſtiana in full view of the town of Wilmington, to which and Philadelphia hay and other produce may be immediately conveyed by water.

Alſo ſeveral Tracts of wood and cleared Land, in New-Caſtle county, between the Head of Elk and Chriſtiana Bridge; as they can be well watered, they may be uſed to advantage for the purpoſe of meadow. A fourth part of the purchaſe money being paid down, the remainder will be made very eaſy to the purchaſer. Apply to RUMFORD DAWES, in Philadelphia, or to JOB HARVEY, in Wilmington. ¶

N. B. If the grazing farm is not ſold in two months, it will be rented. Feb. 1, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,
By ISAAC PENINGTON,

At the SUGAR-HOUSE, the corner of Race and Crown-ſtreets, Double and Single refined LOAF SUGAR, LUMP SUGAR and MOLASSES. ¶w. 6

Juſt imported by the George, Captain Johnſon, from London and to be SOLD by

JAMES REYNOLDS,

At his Looking-Glaſs Store, the Golden Boy, near the Bunch of Grapes tavern in Third-ſtreet,

A great Variety of

ENGLISH Looking Glaſſes,
Alſo, French and Dutch ditto,
Japanned Waiters,
Trays, Bread-baſkets,
Mugs, canns, &c. &c. at the loweſt prices.

Philadelphia, February 9, 1785.

To the PUBLIC in general, particularly to the FARMERS.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Hamburgh, that very valuable Clover Seed called

Lucern & Burnett SEED.

TO ſpeak any thing in favor of this ſeed would be needleſs, as the people who are acquainted with the nature of this clover, know that it produces 8 or 9 tons of the beſt hay per acre in England and Germany, and furniſhes the cattle in the three winter months with the fineſt paſture. A very ſmall quantity of it is remaining. Thoſe who are deſirous to profit the advantage of it, muſt ſpeedily apply for it to the ſubſcriber, living the upper end of Second-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, who has likewiſe imported a little of the very beſt kind of divers FLOWER SEEDS.

TO BE LETT,

For a gentleman's ſeat for the ſummer ſeaſon, in a very pleaſant ſituation in the Northern Liberties, in a lane leading from Germantown road towards the Schuylkill, a very convenient Houſe, Gardens, and other conveniences, &c. &c. 4 miles from the city.

February 12, 1785. ¶ E. LEWIS TREICHEL.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the tenth of April next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 110 acres of land, ſituate in Lower Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, 13 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining the Gulph road, and a road leading from Lancaſter road to Spring mill ferry, about two miles from Lancaſter road, and adjoining lands of Charles Thomſon, Eſq; about two thirds cleared, the reſt well timbered; there is a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, with a good cellar, a ſtone kitchen one and a half ſtories high, 15 feet by 18, a pump of good water that has never been dry, a compleat barn with a ſtable and cow-houſe, and an excellent garden before the door. Alſo a good log-houſe, with two rooms and two fire-places below, and a good new log ſhop adjoining, ſuitable for a tradeſman, a log ſpring-houſe with good water, and ſeveral never failing ſprings of water, two orchards, one produces a good quantity of fruit, the other young; there is a rich bottom, and a conveniency of making watered meadow. Said place is in good repair, and allowed to be as good ſoil as any in the parts, very commodious, and the ſituation very pleaſant, being a high level ground, eaſy to till, and allowed to be one of the healthieſt places in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, would ſuit a gentleman that has a particular regard for his health, near to ſeveral places of worſhip of different denominations, and lime may be had within two miles; it is alſo near to ſeveral merchant-mills and ſchools, and would ſuit to be divided, with buildings on each part. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole or one half, may be further informed by applying to Joſeph Ogden, at the Middle-ferry on Schuylkill, or the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

Feb. 9, 1785. ‡ HENRY PUGH.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL TRACT of LAND, containing 86 acres, old ſurvey, with a fulling-mill thereon, in Chriſtiana hundred New-Caſtle county, on Delaware, within five miles of Wilmington, adjoining Brandywine creek, with a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with a ſtone kitchen, and draw-well of extraordinary water at the door, with barn, ſtable and waggon-houſe, orchard and 5 or 6 acres good meadow, part of which is watered out of the ſaid mill race, and near 40 acres of good plough land, either for paſture or winter grain, the remainder under timber, the mill in order for buſineſs, with a good ſtone houſe and ſhop over it, and a conſiderable run of cuſtom of the neighbourhood and likewiſe from the Jerſey, the title indiſputable. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to CHRISTOPHER HOLLINGSWORTH, now in poſſeſſion of the ſaid place and mill, to know the terms. ¶ 5 w

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE GRIST-MILL (over-ſhot) and SAW-MILL, in Upper Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, near the river Schuylkill, on a good ſtream of water, where may be annually ground 15 000 buſhels of wheat, with 36 acres of land, about 17 acres of woodland, near 6 acres of mowable meadow, the greateſt part watered; the griſt-mill has two pair of ſtones, the one pair burs, the other country ſtones, both pair very good; three boulting-cheſts, fan and hoiſting gears (all go by water) ſuitable for carrying on merchant and country work, in a part of the country where there is plenty of wheat to be had; with a dwelling houſe and kitchen, a large ſtone barn, cooper's ſhop, and other neceſſary buildings, in good repair, two good bearing orchards of grafted fruit, of upwards of 200 apple-trees, with a limeſtone quarry on the premiſes. For further information and terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes, who will give an indiſputable title. ‖ c t f. JOHN ROBERTS.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT in Burlington, pleaſantly ſituated, with a view of the river in front, 139 feet on Pearl-ſtreet, and 104 feet deep; a piazza back of the houſe, with a pleaſant view of a neat garden. The houſe is brick, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, large and commodious, a pump in a well of good water under a ſhed near the kitchen door; the kitchen good, and the whole lately covered, with cellars under all; a ſtable and chaiſe-houſe. Apply to JOHN COX, jun. in Burlington, or JOHN SITGREAVES, in Philadelphia. 2 m.

BOULTING CLOTHS,

A LARGE and general aſſortment, lately imported, of ſuperfines, fine, middling and coarſe, ſuitable for boulting every kind of meal, are for ſale by the ſubſcribers, at their ſtore on Stamper's wharff, next below the Draw-bridge, or in Spruce-ſtreet, near the corner of Third-ſtreet. Millers and others may be ſupplied with Boulting Cloths, the beſt in quality; and, if required, may have proper directions for affixing them on reels, and uſing them to the greateſt advantage. Thoſe who buy in quantities will have a reaſonable allowance made to them.

Quarry Stone & White-Oak Timber.

They have alſo for ſale, a quantity of good Quarry Stone and a parcel of White-Oak Timber, hewed to different ſizes and lengths, on navigable water, near Bordentown, New-Jerſey, from whence the ſtone may be carried in flats, and the timber floated in rafts at a ſmall expence.

They have likewiſe MILLSTONES of different ſorts, one ſet of ſaw-mill irons, and griſt-mill irons of ſeveral kinds, to diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms. Apply to NATHANIEL LEWIS, at Mount-Holly, or as above, to ROBERT LEWIS, and SONS.

Philadelphia, October 26. 1784. § 3 m.

Best possible image.

MARCH, 1785. THE NUMB. 2859.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1785.

NEW-YORK, MARCH 7.

The following moſt gracious Declaration of his Majeſty of France, is publiſhed by particular Deſire, for the information of thoſe concerned in trade to the French Iſlands, as it evinces ſtill further marks of that urbanity and univerſal liberality that was ever the ſhining characteriſtic of LOUIS the XVIth. VIVE LE ROI!

DECLARATION,

Of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty LOUIS XVI, in his COUNCIL of STATE,

Relating to Foreigners trading to his AMERICAN COLONIES.

Auguſt 30, 1784.

Extract from the Regiſter of the King's Council of State.

THE King, always occupied with the care of conciliating the advantages of cultivation in his American Colonies, together with the increaſe of the trade of his kingdom, never loſt ſight of the means that could contribute to the proſperity of his poſſeſſions over the ſeas, without leſſening the advantages the mother country ought to derive from her poſſeſſions, but the principles to be followed in order to attain that end, preſented difficulties, which could not be conquered, but by the enlightened experience of the changes to be introduced in that important part of adminiſtration. By the accounts which his Majeſty's Governors have rendered him, till this time, he has perceived the neceſſity of annihilating, in part, the primitive rigidity of his ſtatute of October, 1727, which tenor expreſsly excludes foreigners from trading to his colonies; and in order to maintain a juſt equilibrium of mutual advantages, it has been neceſſary at different times, to bring forth modifications on the ſeverity of prohibitive regulations. Conſidering that actual circumſtances are ſubject to new mitigation, his Majeſty has judged proper by granting thoſe, it was yet requiſite to multiply the number of free ports in his Leeward and Windward Iſlands, to rectify the choice of ſaid ports, and to open them in ſuch place or places, as they may be under the care of government, and under the inſpection of national commerce, in order to obviate the abuſe of a deſtructive contraband trade, and to repreſs it with as much more ſeverity, that his Majeſty having provided for the wants of his colonies, the infringers of his laws ſhall become leſs excuſable; to which caſe being willing to provide, his Majeſty having heard the report, being preſent in his council, has ordered the following:

Art. I. The port heretofore aſſigned to the Carenage of St. Lucia, ſhall be kept free for ſaid Iſland only: There ſhall be eſtabliſhed three other free ports in his Windward Iſlands. viz. one at St. Pierre for Martinico; one at Point Petre for Guadaloupe and dependencies; and one at Scarborough for Tobago. There ſhall be open likewiſe three ports for the Iſland of Hiſpaniola, viz. One at Cape Francois, one at Port-au-Prince, and one at the Cape of St. Louis; that of St. Nichola Mole in the ſame iſland, which is now open, ſhall be ſuppreſſed.

Art. II. His Majeſty, proviſionally, and until he is pleaſed to order the contrary, permits all foreign ſhips or veſſels of the burthen of ſixty tons or upwards, only loaded with lumber of all kinds, even dye wood, ſea coal, live cattle of all kinds, ſalt beef and pork, codfiſh, and all kinds of ſalt fiſh, rice, corn, pulſe, green hides, tanned leather, furrs, roſin and tar, to enter the ſaid ports, and unload, ſell, or barter ſaid merchandize.

Art. III. It ſhall be permitted to foreign veſſels that ſhall enter the above deſcribed ports, either to carry goods permitted by the ſecond article, or in ballaſt, to load in return for foreign ports, molaſſes and taffia only, and goods from France.

Art. IV. All kinds of merchandize, of which the importation and exportation are permitted to foreigners at ſaid free ports, ſhall be ſubmitted to the local duties eſtabliſhed or to be eſtabliſhed in either colonies, and ſhall beſides pay one per cent on their value.

Art. V. Independent of the duties of one per cent. explained in the foregoing article, ſalt beef, codfiſh, and all other kinds of fiſh ſhall pay three livres per cwt. the produce of which ſhall be converted for encouraging the importation of ſalt fiſh from the French fiſheries.

Art. VI. All kinds of ſalt proviſions, fiſh, &c. that ſhall be imported in the colonies by ſhips or veſſels under French colours, coming directly from any port in this kingdom, ſhall not be ſubject to the duties mentioned in the two preceeding articles.

Art. VII. There ſhall be eſtabliſhed in every one of the ports or harbours above mentioned, a ſufficient number of commiſſiaries, in order to watch, that there ſhould not be introduced or exported any other merchandize except thoſe ſpecified in the 2d and 3d articles of the preſent ordinance, and in order that no ſuſpicion may ariſe from neglect of duty in ſaid commiſſaries, his Majeſty authoriſes all French merchants or traders reſiding in any of the ſaid ports, as well as all Captains of veſſels that may happen to be preſent, to name among themſelves Deputies, who ſhall be charged to inquire into, and report all neglects, and abuſes that may come to their knowledge, and they ſhall alſo attend, when convenient, at the ſearching of foreign veſſels, at their arrival and departure.

Art. VIII. The Captains of ſaid foreign veſſels that ſhall arrive in any of the above ports, ſhall be obliged, under the penalty of confiſcation of their ſhips and cargoes, and one thouſand livres fine, to hoiſt a ſignal in ſight of the harbour, to warn their arrival, in order that two commiſſaries may be inſtantly ſent, and as much as poſſible be a guard on board, in order to hinder any part of the cargo from being unloaded before the ſearch is made. If ſaid Captains arrive in the morning, they ſhall, the ſame day, or if in the afternoon, at leaſt the next morning before noon, make an exact declaration both in his Majeſty's and the admiralty Office, where they ſhall fulfil, beſides all the formalities of the ordinance, they ſhall declare what kind and quality of merchandize their cargoes are compoſed of; they ſhall preſent their bills of lading and real invoices, and they ſhall not be permitted to unload their cargoes without a permit from the naval office, which ſhall be effected only in the preſence of two commiſſaries, who ſhall ſearch the merchandize. After which they ſhall give a certificate of their being preſent at the unlading. When ſaid ſhips ſhall be ready to load in return, nothing ſhall go on board without a ſimilar declaration, and not without an equal number of commiſſaries preſent, nor without a ſimilar certificate of their being preſent at the loading of ſaid ſhip, nor ſhall they be permitted to depart without a permit from the naval office.

Art. IX. If during the time of ſearch, before, or after the unlading, there ſhall be found on board ſaid foreign ſhips, entered in either of the above ports, or ſailing from ſaid ports, any other goods or merchandize of which the importation or exportation are permitted by the 2d and 3d articles, the commiſſaries ſhall in that caſe tranſmit a report thereof to the Naval-Office, in order that his Majeſty's Officers, may proceed to an immediate confiſcation of ſaid veſſels, together with a fine of a thouſand livres; appeal to be made to a ſuperior court, or to the King.

Art. X. All French merchants or traders, belonging to this kingdom or the French colonies, that ſhall be concerned in the importation of foreign merchandize, permitted by the 2d article, as alſo in the exportation into foreign ports of ſuch as are permitted by the 3d article, ſhall be liable to the ſame penalties in caſes of contravening this ordinance, and to pay the ſame duties, except the one per cent, fixed by the 4th article, from which they are exempted.

Art. XI. All Captains or mates of veſſels, freighted either in any of the ports or harbours of the kingdom, or in any port of the French colonies, in order to go to any port of the northern ſeas, even as far as St. Peter and Miquelon, ſhall not be permitted to ſet ſail but from one of theſe ports, under the penalty of confiſcation of veſſel and cargo, beſides one thouſand livres fine. Said Captains or Mates of ſhips or veſſels ſhall be compelled to take, according to cuſtom, a limited permit from the Governor and intendant, and a paſs from the admiral, which ſaid permit and paſs ſhall be regiſtered in the admiralty office. They ſhall beſide furniſh all kinds of declarations, and ſhall ſubmit to all the neceſſary ſearches, in order to aſcertain the ſtate of their cargo, which ſhall only conſiſt in molaſſes, taffia, and goods from France, ſo and in the ſame manner as if they were foreigners.

Art. XII. The clearances for foreign ports ſhall be granted only for ſuch places where his Majeſty has a Conſul, Vice Conſul or Agent reſiding, to which ſaid clearances ſhall be preſented as well on their arrival as at their departure, in order to be examined by them, and ſaid clearances or permits are to be exhibited and produced by the Captains at their return, either in France or the colonies.

Art. XIII. The French ſhips or veſſels that ſhall ſail from any of the above free ports, to go to the northern ſeas, as far as St. Peter's and Miquelon, as alſo thoſe that ſhall ſail from any port of the kingdom, ſhall have entered into any foreign ports, or even in the ſaid iſlands of St. Peter's and Miquelon, ſhall not be permitted, but under confiſcation of their veſſel and cargo, beſides one thouſand livres, to go back or to enter in any of the French colonies, but in one of the above ports, in order that they may ſubmit to the ſame ſearch and inſpection to which foreign veſſels are ſubject to, they ſhall be held to the ſame declarations and formalities, and ſhall not introduce the importation of any other goods but what are permitted; after the inſpection of her cargo, certificates ſhall be given thereof, and Captains or Mates by the direction of his Majeſty's Admirality ſhall be permitted to proceed with their veſſels to ſuch port or harbour of the colony they ſhall think proper.

Art. XIV. Said French veſſels freighted either from the French iſlands, or from any port or harbour in this kingdom, that may have touched at any foreign ports, or St. Peter's and Miquelon, ſhall enter in one of the above free ports ſhall be compelled under the ſame penalties of confiſcation and fine, to hoiſt, three leagues off, a colour or diſtinguiſhed mark, ſuch as ſhall be directed by the admiralty, in order that in the inſtant of their arrival, commiſſaries may be ſent on board from the admiralty office.

Art. XV. His Majeſty, requires always, under the ſame penalties, that foreign ſhips or veſſels, to which it has been permitted for a limited time, to introduce cargoes of Negroes in the Windward Iſlands only, into the ports of the Admiralty of ſaid iſlands, ſhall not be permitted to import any more in future, except in the ports of the Carenage of St. Pierre, of Point a Petre, and Scarborough only, derogating as to that, to the arret of the King's Council of June 28th 1783, which ſhall continue to be put in force according to its tenor.

Art. XVI. The produce of fines and confiſcations ſhall be appropriated in totality to the Commiſſaries of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, who ſhall have been the means of the confiſcations; in regard to the veſſels that ſhall be taken in illicit trade by the ſhips or veſſels of his Majeſty's *Garde de Cote*, the whole of the produce ſhall belong to the captors, only deducting the fees of Juſtice, the Admiral's tenth, and the ſix denaries per livre, for the marine invalids; where they may happen to be any denunciators, one third of the ſaid produce ſhall be deducted in their behalf.

Art. XVII. His Majeſty doth enjon expreſs inhibition to all Frenchmen, to lend their names to any limited franciſcations on foreign ſhips or veſſels, under the penalty of three thouſand livres, to be applied for the benefit of the hoſpitals, without prejudice to the confiſcation of the ſhip or veſſel, ordered by divers regulations intervening on the act of navigation; enjoins his officers in the offices of admiralty to make on that account all kinds of diligent reſearches, againſt tranſgreſſors, at their peril.

Art. XVIII. His Majeſty reſerving to himſelf to open hereafter, if need be, a free port for Cayenne and Guiana, after the expiration of the time he has fixed by the ordinance of his council of the 15th of laſt May, for the general freedom of trade in ſaid colonies. And it is meant that until the revolution of the above epoch, foreign or French ſhips or veſſels which might have touched in or at any port of Cayenne and Guiana, might not enter in any other port in the Windward or Leeward Iſlands, but on the ſame conditions, precaution, rules and penalties that are announced in the 13th and 14th articles above deſcribed.

Art. XIX. The diſpoſitions of the letters patent of October, 1727, ſhall moreover be put in execution, and the ſubſequent orders and ordinances concerning the commerce of foreigners in the French iſlands and colonies, in what is not contrary to the preſent arret.

His Majeſty enjoins M. le Duc de Penthievre, Admiral of France, and the Governors, Lieutenant Generals, Commanders, Intendants, Commiſſaries, and all others whom it may concern, to do their beſt endeavours, each in their reſpective commands, to ſee the preſent arret put in execution. His Majeſty likewiſe enjoins his councils, and ſuperior tribunals of the French colonies in America, to proceed in regiſtering the above, in order to have it read and publiſhed where need ſhall be.

Done in the King's Council Chamber, his Majeſty preſent, held at Verſailles, the 30th of Auguſt 1784.

Signed

LA CROIX MARECHAEL DE CASTRIS,

The Duke de PENTHIEVRE, Admiral of France.

Having ſeen the Arret, of Council here above, and other parts to us addreſſed, we do enjoin all thoſe under our command, and all officers of the Admiralty in the French colonies to ſee the above put in execution, and to conform themſelves to the meaning of ſaid Arret, and we do further order the officers of the ſaid Admiralties, to cauſe the ſame to be regiſtered in each department.

Done at Paris, the 31ſt of Auguſt 1784.

Signed M. DE BOURBON, L. S.

And below by his Highneſs,

(Signed) PERIER.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the firſt day of April next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, or TRACT of patented LAND, ſituated in Little-Britain townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, about 60 miles from the city of Philadelphia, 28 from the Head of Elk, 30 from Chriſtiana Bridge Landing, and about 6 miles from the river Suſquehanna; containing 275 acres, and the uſual allowance of 6 acres per 100 for roads, &c. one half whereof is cleared and under a good cheſnut fence, about 12 acres thereof are good watered meadows, and more may eaſily be made. There are on the premiſes, a large log dwelling-houſe, with 3 rooms and 2 fire-places on a floor, a large log kitchen adjoining, and a good dry cellar under the houſe, alſo a large log barn newly thatched, with ſufficient ſtabling under the ſame roof, a ſpring of excellent water near the kitchen door, a thriving young bearing orchard, of about 400 apple and 60 peach-trees. What makes this plantation the more valuable is, that the different roads which lead from Charleſtown, the Head of Elk, Chriſtiana Bridge and Wilmington, center into one main road a little below, and run through this plantation directly to Lancaſter; and as it lies ſo very convenient to water carriage either to the Philadelphia, Wilmington, Chriſtiana or Baltimore markets, it would, in every reſpect, make an excellent ſtand for a ſtore or public houſe.

Alſo, another PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Briſtol townſhip, about five miles from the city of Philadelphia, and one mile from the Old Riſing Sun, on a road leading from the old York road to Frankford, containing about 73 acres, whereof about four acres are woodland, and the remainder clear, four acres of good meadow, and about ſix acres more may eaſily be made, as Wingohickon creek (a never-failing ſtream of water) runs through great part of it. On this plantation are a new one ſtory ſtone houſe, frame ſtable, and a young orchard, containing about 50 apple-trees. This plantation, on account of its pleaſant and high ſituation, would ſuit for a gentleman's retreat. The titles to the above plantations are indiſputable. Plans thereof may be ſeen, and the terms known, by applying to

CHRISTOPHER BAKER, at the corner of Second and Vine-ſtreets.

Who has alſo for ſale, ſeveral other Plantations in different parts of the country; ſeveral Houſes and Lots in and near the city; and a number of Lots to lett on reaſonable ground-rents, in different parts of the city and Northern Liberties.

Philadelphia, March 16, 1785.

To the PUBLIC in general, particularly to the FARMERS.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Hamburgh, that very valuable Clover Seed called

Lucern & Burnett SEED.

TO ſpeak any thing in favor of this ſeed would be needleſs, as the people who are acquainted with the nature of this clover, know that it produces 8 or 9 tons of the beſt hay per acre in England and Germany, and furniſhes the cattle in the three winter months with the fineſt paſture. A very ſmall quantity of it is remaining. Thoſe who are deſirous to profit the advantage of it, muſt ſpeedily apply for it to the ſubſcriber, living the upper end of Second-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, who has likewiſe imported a little of the very beſt kind of divers FLOWER SEEDS.

To be LETT, for the Summer Seaſon,

For a gentleman's ſeat, in a very pleaſant ſituation in the Northern Liberties, in a lane leading from Germantown road towards the Schuylkill, a very convenient Houſe, Gardens, and other conveniences, &c. &c. 4 miles from the city.

February 12, 1785. ¶ E. LEWIS TREICHEL,

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE MERCHANT-MILL, with two pair of ſtones, one of which is a French bur, three bolting-cheſts, with cloths and other materials for manufacturing flour.

Alſo a large convenient FULLING-MILL, near the other. The whole in good repair. Situated in Harford county, Maryland, about 20 miles from Baltimore, 9 from Joppa, and about the ſame from the head of Buſh river; plentifully ſupplied with water in the drieſt ſeaſon, by a ſtream called Winter's Run, acroſs which is a good dam. The premiſes contain about 20 acres of land, whereon are erected, contiguous to the mills, a new ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, 30 feet long by 26 wide, with a cellar under the whole, a ſtone kitchen adjoining, 18 feet by 20, a ſtone ſmith's ſhop, good ſtabling, new pailed garden, &c. For terms, apply to JOHN SMITH, on the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber, at Londongrove, in Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, who will make a good title to the ſame.

3d Month 3, 1785. † JOSHUA PUSEY.

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

EXULTATION----or, *The Funding Bill triumphant.*

WELL, ye poor, ſnivelling, ſneaking, grumbling wretches, what think ye now?---Have you got any more petitions againſt the Funding Bill come to hand, eh!---What, all ſlabbergaſted, aſtounded and planet ſtruck?---Where are your Bobadils, who were to ſlay the whole Aſſembly?----What, ſhrunk into your holes, like ſo many ſand beach craw-fiſh---retired into your original inſignificancy?-----'Tis well you are, or the ſplendor of our riſing greatneſs would ſcorch you into tinder. Did you imagine that the honorable Houſe were to be frightened, diſmayed or diverted from their purpoſes by your reaſonings, or your petitions? Do you ſuppoſe that an Aſſembly, which "conſiſts of perſons moſt noted for wiſdom and virtue," are to be dictated to by a ſett of illiterate petitioners, who, many of them, can ſcarcely ſcrawl forth their wretched marks on paper, and whoſe groveling ideas never aſcended above the ſcale of brown bread and haſhed liver? Shall theſe creatures ſtep, or rather crawl, forth, and preſume to offer their fulſome advice to their repreſentatives, ---men of ſuch ſuperlative and tranſcendent "wiſdom and virtue?"----Away with ſuch inſolence.----Back to your needles, your files, your ſpades and your counters, and receive with becoming ſubmiſſion the laws which are prepared for you, and ſee that you are ready with your money to pay your tax the moment we call for it. This is the whole buſineſs which *you* have to do with government---Pay your taxes, and ſubmit to your ſuperiors. Do not think, ye citizens of Philadelphia, becauſe you ſee the old priſon pulling down, that we ſhall not find room to croud in your miſcreant carcaſſes. The black hole at Calcutta ſhall be but as the feint touch of a Lilliputian's finger, compared with the gigantic efforts of the funding law, when its whole force becomes applied to extort your taxes, or to cram you within the walls of the New Goal. In vain may you expect relief from your confinement---your Repreſentatives have fixed your doom---your next remove is into the Potter's Field, to mix with the black duſt of your fellow ſlaves.

"*Down your taxes you muſt lay,*
"*You muſt either die, or pay.*"

Let us have no cabals, no committees, no aſſociations, no election ſchemes to turn out the preſent honorable members at the next election. You had better ſuffer them to remain unmoleſted, and let them and their friends enjoy the full benefit of the funding bill. If you ſhould change them, and repeal the act next year, how do you know that your own Aſſembly would not act ten times worſe. They might take your lives and property too. But, as things now ſtand, if you are but induſtrious and frugal, and attend to your ſeveral occupations, without meddling with matters of ſtate, you may pay your taxes, and ſave your houſes and farms; but remember, you are not to think of elegancies and luxuries---the funding law has transferred and entailed all thoſe things on us---oſnabrigs and linſey for your backs, and rye-meal and potatoes for your bellies, muſt ſuffice you.---Leave fine cloaths, ſilks and rich meats for the holders of certificates---and, when you ſee any of our coaches come bowling along, run, you ragged raſcals, run, or we ſhall ſmaſh out the few brains you have left; for our very coachmen begin to deſpiſe you, knowing that it is by *your* labour their horſes are fed, themſelves clad, and their maſters exalted.

A SPECULATOR.

Meſſrs. HALL and SELLERS.

NOT being a conſtant reader of the Freeman's Journal, it was accident that put into my hands the reply of Philadelphienſis to my piece in one of your papers, and has delayed my compliments to him.

It is the complaint of that gentleman, that I have not entertained his notions with a ſufficient degree of politeneſs and complacency; but there are occaſions, ſurely, when civility would be miſplaced, and good-breeding abſurd. For inſtance, a propoſal to burn the State-houſe, eſpecially during a ſeſſion of Aſſembly, however modeſtly and temperately urged, would not be entitled to a very reſpectful reception.

Having yet confined myſelf to ſpeak of the actual utilities of the Bank, meddling not with points which perplex, but do not inform, I ſhall now only remark ſhortly upon ſome inconſiſtencies, falſe reaſonings, and miſrepreſentations, in my antagoniſt's laſt piece---ſome, did I ſay---they are the materials and the cement of the whole pile.

Philadelphienſis would have the *capital* of the bank limited, but its *objects* extended. If it is already dangerous in power and influence from a capital evidently not too great for a bank of diſcount, how much more ſo would it be, were it capable of becoming one of mortgage, and of comprehending amongſt its creditors and retainers, not only the mercantile, but the landed claſs of the community. The ſyſtem of the bank ſhould be its own, and managed by its own proprietors. It is this which is to keep it innocent. Give government any benefit from it but what may be fairly negociated for, ſubject the bank to its controul and direction, you make it a baneful inſtitution indeed. Government is friendly or unfriendly to freedom, according to accidental complexion. Such a creature to it might excite the temptation to corrupt our liberties, and be an inſtrument to the means.

The bank is ſuppoſed to derive a monopoly----I do not know if it does, having no connexion with its management; but it may not, and yet well be averſe to a ſtate loan-office, which, as is obſerved, is analogous to a bank of mortgage, from an apprehenſion that the degraded iſſues of the latter would ſome how or other mix with its own effectual money. Was not this fear well grounded, the bank could have no reaſon to oppoſe its eſtabliſhment. Their ſeveral intereſts could not interfere, and, though pointing immediately to different objects, they would both concur in one end, the general good. Such eſtabliſhment, as in the period of forty years ſo celebrated by Mr. Pownal, when the confidence of the people was equal to the integrity of government, would be wiſe and virtuous; but now, when a paper bill, with the promiſes of government on it, is quitted with as much haſte as the lighted and conſuming ſtick in the children's game of "*if it dies in my hand,*" I ſay ſuch eſtabliſhment would be both impolitic and unrighteous.

And here I cannot but obſerve that this writer, as the hardieſt partiſan of paper money, is for making it a legal tender.---But would not this be legal robbery?-----would not this be to pick our pockets, and to inſult our ſenſes, and the laſt outrage that could be offered to both our property and our underſtandings? Some injuries there are, of ſuch a nature, as, tho' attempted by a powerful and reſpectable enemy, may be repelled by force; others, tho' proceeding from the moſt contemptible, muſt be ſubmitted to; to bear them, however, muſt excite a double portion of indignation.

Books may be underſtood differently, as well as men. Philadelphienſis and I have extracted contrarieties from the ſame ſource; or is one of us under ſomething more than a miſtake? He has found in Dr. Smith, of Glaſgow, that the banks of Scotland are banks of mortgage, in conſequence of which the wealth of that country has been doubled. In my examination of that great author, I find him laying it down as a firſt principle, that a bank ſhould never lend money which it cannot command back at very ſhort periods---that it ought not to lend even to the amount of any money engaged in buſineſs, but ſhould keep within the ſuppoſed limits of the running caſh in ſuch buſineſs; much leſs ſhould it deal in landed ſecurities, which always ſuppoſes ſlow returns of payment. I find further, that having detailed this doctrine at great length, he proves its neceſſity from example. The ancient banks having, ſays he, unwarily diſtreſſed themſelves by permanent loans to the holders and improvers of lands, refuſed to continue the practice. Theſe diſappointed perſons, partly to get their wants ſatisfied elſewhere, and partly from a ſpirit of reſentment, procured the eſtabliſhment of a bank of mortgage, called the Bank of Air. Notes were ſoon circulated to a vaſt amount, it figured in ſplendor for a time, but, as the returns of caſh were too ſlow to anſwer the purpoſes of a bank, it fell into diſaſterous expedients to raiſe money, then broke, with an effect that ruined the firſt families and moſt independent fortunes in that country.*

Upon a conviction of the fallibility of a land bank, a late project in the ſtate of New-York, after being contended for with great pertinacity, was at length given up.

I have, perhaps, too haſtily conſidered our writer as inimical to the bank; but at the bottom he is its real friend, as we ſhall ſee. He wiſhes, with a view to ſerve that inſtitution, that the paper iſſued by the propoſed loan-office might find its way there in exchange for gold, and, no doubt, to ſhew his good will, would continue that operation by new iſſues, while ever there was a guinea left. Well, this looks really friendly; but, being fairly lodged in the coffers of the bank, perhaps it might be thought patriotiſm to damn the whole quantity, by neglecting the means of its redemption, in order to favor the *tributaries* to a few overgrown people of Philadelphia. If I am too ſuſpicious, it is an infirmity contracted from obſerving the licentious principles that have obtained with reſpect to the matter of property, which was once held ſufficiently ſacred.

With like ſincerity does he deprecate the dangers that ſhall ariſe to the bank, when it ſhall ſtrip itſelf of the means to ſatisfy demands, by the facility it gives to the exportation of all our gold and ſilver. This is a benevolent care, and deſerves thanks-----but I much doubt the premiſes, that the bank facilitates the exportation-----it is an index that points with ſome truth to the degrees of the influx and efflux of gold and ſilver, and whenever the latter is perceived to any dangerous exceſs, it is the only inſtrument, in the nature of things, which can check it, as I am told it has done, by occaſional ſtoppages of diſcount. But, after all, what is there in gold or ſilver, that they ſhould be watched over with ſuch unremitting anxiety. Is their increment or decreaſe the infallible criterion of the good or ill condition of the commonwealth? I am afraid he will be but poorly illuminated in political or commmercial ſcience, unleſs he quits the dark lanthorn of Sir James Stewart, for the clear and bright lamp of Smith.

I have done with Philadelphienſis. But I have heard, in objection to the bank, that it may facilitate to a raſh and adventurous trader the means of ruin. Perhaps it may, in ſome inſtances, for partial evil is often attached to univerſal good; but its general tendency is to beget circumſpection in dealings, by enforcing the neceſſity of punctuality in money negociations, ſo many of which paſs through the bank.---But be that as it may, ſhall no one approach or ſail on the Delaware, the ſource of our riches, becauſe a child is now and then drowned in it?----I am afraid, indeed, that this objection will be to the full as valid againſt the favorite *loan-office*. How many an honeſt, improvident man will fall, by its means, into that worſt of all chronical diſeaſes, *Intereſt*, coexiſtent with life, with remainder over to poſterity.

ARTEMON.

* *Smith's Wealth of Nations, 4to edition, vol.* I. *book* II. *chap.* 2.

To the Honorable the REPRESENTATIVES of the Commonwealth of *Pennſylvania.*

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR Honorable Houſe cannot be ſurprized to ſee yourſelves ſo publicly addreſſed, when partiality and private intereſt have taken place in your reſolves, inſtead of public juſtice, and the voice of a county at large. It was ſeen with the utmoſt aſtoniſhment, and with not leſs diſſatisfaction, that your Honorable Houſe have confirmed the fixing the ſeat of Juſtice for the County of Montgomery at Norriton, a ſpot the moſt unſuitable, the moſt obnoxious, and the moſt inconvenient to the majority of the inhabitants of the county, that poſſibly could be picked out, unleſs your Honorable Houſe had carried the ſeat of Juſtice on the Cheſter county line over Schuylkill. Had not the county been called together on the ſubject, you might have been miſinformed reſpecting the ſenſe of the inhabitants; but this plea does not exiſt. The county was called together by public advertiſement, no art was uſed to bias the townſhips, the public convenience, not private or ſelfiſh intereſt, moved them, every proceeding was open, unanimity reigned at the meeting, when nineteen townſhips out of twenty-eight that form that county agreed, and humbly recommended to your Honorable Houſe, Farmer's mill, in the townſhip of Whitemarſh, as the moſt convenient and ſuitable ſpot to fix the ſeat of Juſtice at. A return of the meeting was handed to your Honorable Houſe. Said ſpot could not fail of giving ſatisfaction to the county at large, as the different roads through the county meet there. The eligibility of the ſpot, in point of ſituation, fruitfulneſs of ſoil, continually ſupplied with every kind of marketing, it is needleſs to make any comment thereon.

In a form of government like this which we have the happineſs to live under, when the laws are properly attended to, the giving ſatisfaction to the inhabitants at large ſhould and ought to be the grand aim of the legiſlature. Partiality, that bane of every good tendency, ought by no means to be attended to. Have you not but too recently ſeen what it did in Cheſter county? The like ſhould be ſorry to ſee in Montgomery. But the diſſatisfaction your Honorable Houſe have now given in the county is ſuch, that the conſequences are to be dreaded. How can your Honorable Houſe reconcile it to your own breaſts, ſo little to conſult the voice of the people? Are the Overſeers and Maſters of the College in Philadelphia to be preferred in Montgomery county, to thouſands of reſpectable inhabitants? Yea nineteen whole townſhips, more than two thirds of the county. Or can the ſmall intereſt your Honorable S-----r holds in Norriton have induced him to influence the back Members on the ſubject? It is to be hoped the Honorable S-----r is not ſo ſelfiſh, but in the county it is imagined he is. When the ſpot was fixed at Norriton by the former Houſe, the county was not conſulted. A meeting was held it is true, but no time given to collect the townſhips. An advertiſement was put up one day, the next the meeting, a few narrow minded ſouls, led on by the College intereſt, were conſulted, and the county at large left ignorant of their proceedings, till the former Houſe, with an unwarrantable precipitancy, nominated the ſpot to be at Norriton. You continue it there. The public at large are left to judge, how far public juſtice and the voice of the people at large have influenced your reſolves.

MONTGOMERIENSIS.

Montgomery County, March 5, 1785.

To the PRINTERS.

OF the various nuſances in this city, there are perhaps few greater than the allowing the butchers to ſtand with their meat before the doors of the inhabitants in Market-ſtreet. It not only impedes the paſſage acroſs the ſtreet from our dwellings, but muſt in other reſpects be particularly diſagreeable to thoſe on the north ſide of the ſtreet, where the ſun is ſo intenſe during the ſummer months, that the meat which will be expoſed on that ſide will be liable to be tainted, in ſpite of all the care that can be taken. The unwholſome ſmells ariſing therefrom, and the myriads of flies it will produce, cannot but be prejudicial to the health of thoſe who are ſo unfortunate as to live oppoſite. As to the ſhopkeepers, they will be particular ſufferers; for though the ſale of their goods depends in a great meaſure on their expoſure, yet under the preſent circumſtances, they will be obliged to ſhut their windows, during the ſummer ſeaſon, or they will be ſo damaged or devoured by flies, as to render them very unſaleable. We could have wiſhed it had been the fate of ſome of the Wardens to have reſided in this quarter, in the months of June, July and Auguſt particularly. We might then flatter ourſelves that meaſures would be taken for removing this nuſance; for we can always reaſon beſt from our feelings, and it would ſtrike perhaps with ſtronger conviction than any thing we can now ſay. We would however requeſt of them as reaſonable men, as men who would wiſh to do unto others as they would be done unto, that they will either think of ſome means of eaſing the ſufferers of this nuſance, or, as they are men of influence and of reſpectable weight in the community, that they will promote a petition to the Legiſlature to extend or enlarge the market; for beſides the foregoing inconveniencies, we ſuffer from its preſent crouded ſituation, the inhabitants all the way from Front to Third-ſtreet, including part of Second-ſtreet, being for two days in the week totally precluded from having either cart, dray or waggon coming to their doors, however neceſſary, which is a greater detriment to thoſe who are engaged in buſineſs than can be eaſily imagined.

On the whole, we hope the citizens will ſoon be very generally convinced of the abſolute neceſſity of either removing the market totally, or extending it to Fourth-ſtreet. If the former ſhould take place, the Dock has been propoſed; but this is a meaſure that will not only run the public to a very great expence, which at preſent they are not able to bear, but will by no means anſwer the end propoſed, for want of ſufficient room; beſides it is not ſo central, and therefore more inconvenient to the inhabitants. The former plan therefore ſeems the moſt eligible. It can be extended for a trifle, as the greater part of the expence will be borne by ſubſcription; and the country people are ſo habituated to the preſent market, that they will hardly be drawn to any other, for we daily ſee them frequenting it, though expoſed to the rain without ſhelter, rather than go to another where they may be better accommodated. An objection has been raiſed, that extending it to Fourth-ſtreet will drive the waggons too far from the center of buſineſs. But this can be of ſmall weight, if we conſider the city has been of late years ſo much extended to the weſtward, that it will now be as convenient for them to be a ſquare or two higher, at it was formerly to be at Third-ſtreet. It likewiſe appears, that a vaſt majority of the inhabitants are for it, and but few againſt it; and as we doubt not but the Aſſembly would wiſh to comply with the ſenſe of the people, there can be no doubt but a more general petition for this purpoſe, both from town and country, will meet with ſucceſs. We heartily wiſh to ſee this method adopted before the riſing of the Aſſembly, which, if carried into execution, will relieve a great number of

SUFFERERS.

P. S. As it is ſaid that the old goal is to be pulled down, it is ſubmitted to the public, whether the ground it now occupies can be more profitably employed than by erecting a market thereon. This addition, with extending the market only half way between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, would perhaps be ſufficient for the purpoſe for a number of years to come. *Feb.* 21, 1785.

On *FRIDAY* next,

Preciſely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

And a QUANTITY of

Faſhionable MILLENARY.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, March 14, 1785.

THE SALE of the MATERIALS of the OLD GOAL and WORK-HOUSE is poſtponed, on account of the badneſs of the weather, until THURSDAY next, at 10 o'clock in the morning. By Order of the Board of Commiſſioners,

GEORGE HONEY, jun. Clerk.

BOLTING-CLOTHS.

Superfine, fine, common and coarſe Bolting-Cloths, of the beſt Quality, to be SOLD by

MARY LEWIS,

In Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet. §

To be SOLD at private Sale,

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of JOHN REYNELL, deceaſed,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, about eleven miles from this city, containing 286 acres; ſituate in Ridley townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, and joining the land of the late John Knowles, deceaſed, and others; about 150 acres are woodland, within a mile or two of a landing on Darby creek, from whence wood, &c. may be conveyed, at a ſmall charge, by water, to Philadelphia. Any perſon deſirous to ſee the place, will pleaſe to call on JOHN BRADFIELD, the tenant, who will ſhew it, and give poſſeſſion the firſt of April. If not ſold, it will be Lett. For terms, apply to

JOSHUA HOWELL,
SAMUEL COATS,
JOSEPH PASCHALL, } Execut.

Philad. March 11.

RAMSEY's MILLS.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

THE above Mills with the Plantation thereunto belonging, conſiſting of 75 acres, 30 of which is cleared, with a ſufficient quantity of good watered meadow for ſaid place, and more may be made, the remainder woodland; on ſaid place are erected a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with a cellar under the ſame, ſtone ſpring-houſe, ſtone barn, ſtable and cow-houſe, a tan-yard conſiſting of ten vats, one latch, two lime, one water pool, ſix handlers and two bates with a good ſtone beam-houſe in which ſtands a ſtove, a ſtone mill-houſe and bark-houſe, near which is a new pump, a currying-ſhop, with a ſufficient quantity of bark (of the firſt quality) for three years; contiguous to which ſtands a new ſtone houſe ſuitable for a family; a Grift-mill built of ſtone, three ſtories high, conſiſting of one water-wheel, two pair of ſtones, three bolting cheſts and a fan, all which go by water, the inſide works are as good as new, fit for merchant and country work; a cooper's ſhop; an oyl-mill conſiſting of heavy works, all new, which wrought 7000 buſhels of flaxſeed laſt year. Said mills ſtand on the ſouth branch of Neſhaminy, and afford a ſufficiency of water for both, nine months in the year. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above premiſes, may be more particularly informed of the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber on ſaid place.

Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, HUGH RAMSEY.
March 14, 1785. §

N. B. Said Ramſey continues to give the higheſt price for Flaxſeed, Hides and Skins, as uſual.

New Britain townſhip, Bucks county, March 7, 1785.

WHEREAS JAMES WIER, of the townſhip of Warrington, county of Bucks, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, deceaſed, obtained a Judgment BOND from me the ſubſcriber, for the ſum of Forty Pounds, dated January 15, 1771, and is in the hands of Robert and John Wier: This is to forewarn any perſon or perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid bond, as I am determined not to pay it until the deceaſed's eſtate is adminiſtered, and a proper ſettlement of the ſame. ROBERT FLACK.

Best possible image.

KINGSTON, (*Jamaica*) *Dec.* 15.

On Sunday evening the following ſhocking accident happened in this harbour: About ten o'clock at night one Richard Page, a cooper, belonging to the ſhip Highfield, with ſeveral of his comrades, went down King-ſtreet to the water ſide, where a boat lay ready to carry them to the ſhip. On their getting down to the wharff, Page ſwore he would not get into the boat, but would ſwim off; and after ſtruggling with his companions ſome time, who endeavoured to force him into the boat, actually leaped off the end of the wharff into the water, and ſwam towards the ſhip. The people inſtantly put off in the boat, but before they had got ten yards from the wharff, heard the unhappy man call out for help, and preſently after they took his mangled, mutilated, bleeding carcaſe into the boat. He only lived to tell them that a ſhark had torn him all to pieces. His bowels were cut out, his back broke, and one of his arms was ſtripped of the fleſh from the ſhoulder down to the elbow. A large Newfoundland dog, which followed the unhappy man into the water, was devoured by the ſame monſter.

Jan. 1. Monday morning about ten o'clock, Maurice Keating, the pirate, was conducted by the marſhal of the court of vice admiralty, from the goal of the county of Surry to Port Royal, and executed purſuant to his ſentence, at the uſual place; afterwards his body was hung in chains.

On Sunday evening died in the goal of this town, JOSEPH TWENTIMAN, the pirate. His body was buried next morning under the gallows at Spring path.

CHARLESTON (South-Carolina) Feb. 24.

We hear from Eaſt-Florida, that a ſchooner had appeared off that coaſt, and piratically taken and plundered ſeveral veſſels belonging to the Spaniards. She had a ſkirmiſh with an armed ſhip, in which one of the crew was wounded and taken; he made an ample confeſſion of the tranſactions which he had been engaged in, and expired ſoon after.---The ſchooner ſailed from this port in the month of January.

An ingenious gentleman, of the name of Ferſdon, has erected a ſaw-mill at Winnſborough, which bids fair to become a conſiderable advantage to that part of the ſtate, on account of its being worked with horſes; on its being firſt opened, in the preſence of a great number of ſpectators, a log was pulled on the carriage, which the mill cut out in fifty-eight minutes; it meaſured 134 feet two inches, which is at the rate of 1664 feet per day; and he adds, that he doubts not, when every thing is compleat, but he can make it cut as much more.

BOSTON, *February* 28.

The bills now pending in the General Aſſembly of this ſtate, to promote the eſtabliſhment of a national revenue adequate to our public neceſſities, muſt give pleaſure to every one who has the leaſt feeling for the honor or intereſt of his country, as they muſt operate to confirm our independency, and are of unqueſtioned utility in preſerving the vigour inſeparable from any government, that would appear with decency to the world, or would act with juſtice to its friends.---They are deſigned to empower Congreſs, to carry their long projected plan of a general impoſt into immediate operation, when eleven other ſtates have agreed in the meaſure; and at the ſame time to lay ſuch duties on the importations of any delinquent ſtate into this, as muſt work an entire prohibition.---Such determined reſolution in a government, conſeſſedly one of the firſt in the union, in point of numbers, wealth and ability, will not fail of a happy effect in the revival of public credit, and in giving new force to our confederacy; which muſt languiſh, and would perhaps even diſſolve, if not ſupported by theſe, or by ſimilar expedients.

SALEM, *March* 1.

Captain Fearſon, who arrived here a few days ago, from the Weſt-Indies, on the 5th ult. latitude 35. longitude 72. ſpoke the Brig Experiment, Captain John Howard, one week out from New-York, bound to Liſbon, who had ſprung a leak, and was then ſtanding for Charleſton, South-Carolina.

NEW-YORK, *March* 10.

The Honorable Henry Knox, Eſq; late a Major-General in the army of the United States, has, by the appointment of Congreſs, been inveſted with the direction of all military affairs, as Miniſter at war.

The Emperor of Morocco, ſays a correſpondent, by whoſe order ſeveral American veſſels have already been ſeized, founds his pretext for ſuch a procedure, on the neglect or ſilence of our federal head, in not honoring him with an anſwer to ſome propoſitions which, we hear, has been made by him as an advance to a friendly connexion with us. However, as the reaſons which induced Congreſs to remain thus ſilent, when explained, will no doubt give every ſatisfaction, we may flatter ourſelves that the period is not far diſtant when the flag of liberty ſhall be wafted to every quarter of the globe, as free from barbarian inſults, as the nation to which it belongs, by its virtues, ſhall give dignity to its ſupporters, and inceſſantly increaſe its luſtre.

By the Jane, Captain Clarke, from St. Euſtatia, who arrived on Monday, we learn, that he ſailed in company with a Portugueſe Brig, Captain Don Joſeph le Andro de Carvallo, who, on his paſſage from Oporto to this port, had been blown off the coaſt, and put into that iſland. Twenty days after they ſailed the brig ſprung a leak, and parted with the Jane in a hard gale of wind.

March 11. The weather in Curacoa, an iſland belonging to the Dutch in the Weſt-Indies, is prodigious hot, and would be quite inſupportable, were it not mitigated by a cooling breeze from the north eaſt, which never fails to pay its welcome viſit when the ſun has reached the weſtern verge of the horizon. But what is really ſurprizing is, that a thermometer held in the hand of a native, or one who has for ſome years reſided on the iſland, will not riſe within two or three degrees ſo high as in the hand of a perſon lately come from Europe or North-America.

A Jamaica paper of the 15th of January ſays, "By a gentleman who arrived on Monday from Cuba, we learn that Don Galvez, who was lately appointed Governor-General of Louiſiana and Cuba, has made his appearance, from Old Spain, at Leguira, a port on the Spaniſh Main, with ten ſail of the line, four frigates, twenty tranſports, and ſeven thouſand veteran troops, who have ſerved at the ſiege of Gibraltar."

By accounts from Eaſt Florida, we learn, that the Britiſh ſubjects have hitherto been well pleaſed with the conduct of Governor Zeſpedes; and that Governor Tonyn has iſſued a proclamation, requiring all that intend to leave that province to be on board the tranſports at St. Mary's the 1ſt of March.

A letter from Oporto ſays, that an American ſhip called the Unicorn, from Philadelphia, laden with wheat and flour, and was to take in wines, was loſt going over the bar, the wind blowing hard; the crew were taken up by a Portugueſe veſſel, and landed at Oporto.

A correſpondent is induced, from motives of humanity, to lay before the public the following extraordinary cure, which lately happened in the iſland of Cuba, the authenticity of which may be entirely depended on: A gentleman of family, in the city of Havanna being afflicted with that dreadful diſorder, the leproſy, applied to the moſt eminent gentlemen of the faculty for relief, but, notwithſtanding their utmoſt exertions in his favor, their endeavours entirely failed, and the unhappy patient's diſeaſe encreaſed at laſt to ſuch an height, that it was thought dangerous to permit his longer ſtay in the city; he was therefore ordered to be expelled, and placed in the moſt deſolate part of the iſland, there to remain until his diſeaſe ſhould put a period to his miſerable exiſtence. He was accordingly conducted to the deſtined place, and there left (as was ſuppoſed to periſh) but to the utter aſtoniſhment of all his relations and friends, he returned to the city, in the courſe of about ſix weeks, perfectly reſtored to his health and ſpirits. So extraordinary a circumſtance naturally drew the attention of the chief magiſtrate, and the principal inhabitants of the place, to whom he related, on oath, the following narrative: That after he had been left in the deſolate place, he was oppreſſed by hunger, which impelled him to eat a number of the ſmall green lizards, with which the place abounded; after continuing the uſe of this food a few days, he was agreeably ſurpriſed to ſee his diſorder diminiſh, until it gradually left him, and in the courſe of about ſix weeks he was perfectly well. Upon the foregoing relation being made public, the experiment was tried upon ſeveral other perſons, with the ſame happy ſucceſs; and alſo has been found highly efficacious in curing the yaws.

We learn that a new loan of two millions of gilders has been negociated by the Honorable John Adams, Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the States-General of the United Netherlands, and now Ambaſſador to the court of London, in behalf of the ſaid States, with Meſſrs. Wilhem and Jan Willinck, Nicolas Jacob Van Staphorſt, and de la Lande and Fynje.---This contract has been ratified and declared obligatory on the United States of America, by Congreſs.

We hear that in conſequence of a requeſt from that aged and venerable patriot Doctor Franklin, Congreſs have permitted him to retire from public employment; and that they have it now in contemplation to appoint a Miniſter to ſucceed him at the court of Verſailles.

Poſtſcript of a letter from Martinico, Jan. 11.

"Since I wrote my letter I will inform you that this day is laid on here a duty of 4 liv. 10s. on every quintal of cod fiſh and ſalt proviſions, and an additional duty of five and a half per cent. on melaſſes and rum."

The veſſel by which the above account came was loaded with melaſſes, and the Captain informs that he paid five and an half per cent. duty on all he had on board, and adds he could not on any terms bring one barrel of ſugar or coffee, unleſs he did it at the riſque of his veſſel and cargo.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 16.

Extract of a letter from St. John's (Antigua) October 22.

"On Sunday evening laſt, about eight o'clock, was picked up by the maſter and crew of the ſchooner Eagle, belonging to Mr. Coats, of this iſland (the owner himſelf being on board) cloſe by the Sugar-Loaves, on the iſland of St. Lucia, a mulattoe man, maſter of a French ſchooner, which had ſailed a few days before from Tobago, bound to St. Vincent, and from thence to Martinico. The man had ſat upon a box 24 hours, in the ſea, and was almoſt exhauſted with fatigue at the time of his being diſcovered. The veſſel overſet, by which accident the crew, 15 French ſoldiers and an officer, were drowned, the maſter being the only perſon ſaved. The ſchooner had alſo 900 joes in caſh on board."

Extract of a letter from Kingſton (Jamaica) Dec. 4.

"It appears that another piracy, attended with the ſhedding of innocent blood, has been committed on board the ſhallop Milford, Robert Lloyd, maſter, which was chartered in Auguſt laſt, by Meſſieurs George Henderſon, and Co. of this town, merchants, who ſent her from Savanna la Mar, to the Bay of Honduras, where ſhe took in a cargoe of mahogany and ſarſaparilla, and ſailed from thence on the tenth of September following, on her return to the former port. But the maſter having raſhly taken two Spaniards on board at the Bay, who, on the paſſage prevailed with the crew to join them in ſeizing the veſſel, Mr. Lloyd was barbarouſly murdered for his credulity, and his body thrown into the ſea. The pirates then altered their courſe, and went into Trinidad, a Spaniſh port in Cuba, where they ſold the veſſel and cargoe for 200 dollars."

By the brig Chance, Captain Stafford, arrived in James river from London, we have received the following extract of a private letter from Paris, dated December 12.

"A ſtranger arrived at the hotel of the Comte de Mercy, in this city, on Friday evening. However incredible it may at firſt appear, I have the moſt undoubted intelligence that it is no other than the Emperor himſelf *incog.* who is come to confer in perſon with the French cabinet. The Comte, who is the Imperial Ambaſſador here, and the above *incognito*, have been twice at court. The Emperor's ſtay will be but ſhort, as he paſſes on directly to Bruſſels, where they expect his arrival daily."

Same letter dated Dec. 13, two in the morning.

"The ſtranger is certainly the Imperial Joſeph. The Dutch Envoy has ſent an account of this unexpected and very unwelcome news to the Hague, but our meſſenger will reach London firſt, unleſs the bad weather ſhould again ſtop the packets at Calais. The Emperor's coming here in perſon is ſomething myſterious, but I will tell ye it bodes the Dutch no good."

The American Philoſophical Society, at their laſt meeting, received from WILLIAM HENRY, Eſq; of Lancaſter, the following piece of Mechaniſm, and other curioſities, communicated by Mr. RITTENHOUSE:

The model of a Wheel Carriage, which rolls directly againſt the wind, by the wind's force alone.

Two pieces of Chryſtal, of an unuſual magnitude, found in Lancaſter county.

An exceeding large Tuſk, and one of the Grinders, of ſome unknown animal; brought from the neighbourhood of the Ohio.

Mr. RITTENHOUSE alſo preſented from Mrs. PAULI, of this city, an Horn of extraordinary ſize, of the Canada Mooſe Deer.

*** The ſtated meeting of the Philoſophical Society is to be on Friday evening next, at the Univerſity. The Members are requeſted to attend preciſely at ſix o'clock.

SAMUEL MAGAW, Sec'ry.

TO BE LETT,

For a term of 7 or 10 years, and may be entered on immediately,

A CERTAIN Lot of GRASS GROUND, under fence, containing 10 acres, ſituate in the Neck, about two miles below this city, near the river Schuylkill, and adjoining lands of the Widow Parker and William Carſon, being part of the eſtate of Jeremiah Warder, deceaſed. For terms and further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet. ROWLAND EVANS.

Philadelphia, March 14, 1785. tbctf.

BY Virtue of Writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be SOLD at Eaſton, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following premiſes, viz. A certain Tract of LAND, ſituate in Mount-Bethel townſhip, bounded by lands of John Putman, John Scott, John Deitrick and others, containing about 120 acres, more or leſs, late the property of Richard Smith. Alſo, a certain Tract of LAND, ſituate in Lower-Smithfield townſhip, bounded by lands of Jacob Strowd, William Ledlie and others, containing about 130 acres, more or leſs, late the property of Peter Woolf. Seized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

Eaſton, Feb. 26, 1785. † PETER EALER, Sheriff.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Bart townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 6th inſtant, an Apprentice Lad, about 19 years of age, named GEORGE REX, about 5 feet 9 inches high, ſlender built, dark brown curled hair, ſwarthy complexion, a little knock-kneed. Had on when he went away, a dark cloth coloured coat, his jacket ſowewhat lighter, both new, with wooden buttons on each, leather breeches, brown ſtockings, old ſhoes, with white buckles, and a large wool hat, bound round. It may be that he may paſs for a Miller. Whoever takes up ſaid lad, and brings him to his maſter, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

March 14, 1785. ‖ WILLIAM DOWNING.

Mathematical and Philoſophical Correſpondence.

QUESTION III.

At the ſiege of Charleſton, I remember, that one night a bomb burſt right above my head, and juſt eight ſeconds after I heard the exploſion, the pieces of the broken ſhell began to fall about my ears.---Required, *The height at which the bomb burſt, without making any allowance for the reſiſtance of the air?*

SOLUTION by W. D.

As the bomb burſt right above the obſerver's head, and the pieces of the broken ſhell fell about his ears, it is evident that they muſt have fallen in a right line perpendicular to the horizon.---To account for this, we muſt ſuppoſe two ſhells, projected with equal impetus, moving in the ſame curve, but in oppoſite directions, to have ſtruck each other, and burſt above the obſerver's head; in which caſe the motion of both would be deſtroyed, and the broken pieces would fall as from a ſtate of reſt----this being premiſed, put x = the time of deſcent in ſeconds; then (ſince by the laws of falling bodies, the ſpaces deſcended thro' are as the ſquares of the times of deſcent from a ſtate of reſt, while the power of gravity remains the ſame, and a heavy body near the earth's ſurface is found by experiment to fall 16 feet in the firſt ſecond) $16xx$ will expreſs the whole ſpace deſcended thro' in feet: But, by the queſtion, x—8 multiplied by 1142 (the uniform velocity of ſound per ſecond, in feet) will be another expreſſion for the height at which the bomb burſt------- Hence this equation, $16xx = 1142x - 9136$: which ſolved gives $x = 9.1809$; and conſequently $16xx = 1348$ feet, the height required.

W. W. alſo anſwered the above queſtion, but without accounting for the deſcent of the broken ſhell in a right line.

QUESTION VII. (by G. W. Bucks county.)

Being deſirous to bequeathe my plantation, which is bounded by four equal ſides, each 400 perches in length, and contains 960 acres, to my five ſons---To my eldeſt ſon I would leave one fourth part; and to each of my other ſons one fourth part of the remainder; and would have the land ſo divided, that the boundaries of the ſeveral parts may be exactly of the ſame extent, and each equal to one half the boundary of the whole plantation. The dimenſions of each part is required.

THE OWNERS or OCCUPIERS of MEADOWS within the WICCACOE Diſtrict, are deſired to meet at SAMUEL NICHOLAS's Tavern, in Market-ſtreet, on MONDAY, the 4th of April, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to elect Managers and a Treaſurer, according to Law.

§ JAMES HUNTER, Treaſurer.

Philadelphia, March 14, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, late the property and dwelling of Thomas M'Kim, Eſq; deceaſed, being ſituate in New-Caſtle county, about five miles from Wilmington, containing 400 acres, 150 of which are cleared, the remainder covered with heavy timber, ſuitable for ſhip-plank, ſtaves and firewood, which being ſo convenient to a landing and market renders it valuable. There are on ſaid plantation, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, a log barn, ſtables and hay-houſe, a large orchard of the beſt grafted fruit; the meadows at preſent a little out of repair, but may be made equal to any in that part of the country. This place being ſituate on the Brandywine, has a beautiful ſeat for mills, forge, or other water-works. For terms, apply to JOHN M'KIM, in Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to the City Vendue-Store. Philadelphia, March 16, 1785.

New-Jerſey, Burlington county, ſs.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed and delivered, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on Friday, the firſt of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Peter Tallman, Eſq; in the townſhip of Mansfield, viz. Horſes, cows, waggons, feather beds, bedding, chairs, tables, looking-glaſſes, with a variety of other houſhold goods and kitchen furniture.------And on Saturday, the ſecond of April next, between the hours of twelve and five in the afternoon, a valuable Plantation or Tract of Land, lying and being in the townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 250 acres.-----Alſo about 25 acres of very valuable Meadow Ground, lying and being in the townſhips of Mansfield and Springfield; all late the property of ſaid Peter Tallman, Eſq; ſeized and taken in execution by

JACOB PHILLIPS, late Sheriff.

For ſale, a good MILL-STONE. Enquire of Jacob Phillips, near Trenton. March 15, 1785. †

To the GENERAL PROPRIETORS of *WEST-JERSEY.*

WHEREAS a meeting of the General Proprietors was requeſted by advertiſement, to have been on the ſecond day of February laſt, which, from the extreme hardneſs of the weather, and difficulty of croſſing the river, the Committee appointed for tranſacting the buſineſs of the General Proprietors were prevented from attending: Therefore, the Proprietors of the Weſtern Diviſion are requeſted to meet at the houſe of JAMES ISDELL, in the city of Burlington, on MONDAY, the 11th day of APRIL next, by eleven o'clock in the morning, for the purpoſes mentioned in the former advertiſement, as the buſineſs propoſed concerns the general intereſt of the Weſtern Proprietors.

March 3, 1785. § DANIEL ELLIS, Clerk.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of DENNIS DOUGHERTY, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, to MARGARET DOUGHERTY, Adminiſtratrix, in Water-ſtreet, above the Draw-bridge, where Groceries are ſold as uſual, likewiſe Tobacco and Snuff, wholeſale and retail. §

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, in Upper-Dublin townſhip, Montgomery county, in the night of the 3d of March, a dark Iron Grey Gelding, about 13 hands high, no ſhoes on, a natural pacer, with a long ſwitch tail, a low carriage, with a ſmall blaze in his face, four years old laſt ſummer, no brand known. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and thief, ſhall have TWELVE DOLLARS reward, or Four Dollars for the horſe, and reaſonable charges, paid by

March 10, 1785. † ANDREW KOSTNER.

Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, March 15, 1785.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber, living in Third-ſtreet, Camping-Town, a ſorrel MARE, with ſome white hairs, between 14 and 15 hands high, a natural pacer, about 7 or 8 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ BENEDICT ABRAHAM.

WHEREAS CATHARINE TITUS, wife of the ſubſcriber, of Mount-Bethel townſhip, in the county of Northampton, has behaved herſelf in a very unbecoming manner. This is therefore to give public notice to all perſons, not to truſt her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

his
JACOB † TITUS
March 12, 1785. ¶ mark.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Kingſeſſing townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 5th of December laſt, a ſorrel COLT, about three years old, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, long ſwitch tail, and ſhod before. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. March 15. § WILLIAM LODGE.

TO BE SOLD,

A PIECE of LAND, containing 18 acres, five acres cleared good wheat land, five acres of improving meadow, as good as the country affords, the reſt beautiful young growing timber land, ſituate about three quarters of a mile from the forks of Ancocus creek, at the croſs road from Ancocus Meeting-houſe to Burlington and Mountholly, about four miles from each, in a pleaſant country and good neighbourhood, being an excellent ſituation for buſineſs, eſpecially a tanner, or merchant. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to Thomas Elton, at his plantation, may be informed of the terms.

Alſo to be LETT, a very elegant PLANTATION, joining the above, ſuppoſed to be the moſt fertile ground within 20 miles both for plough-land and meadow; there are 25 acres to mow, and about 40 acres to till; with a very good houſe, containing five rooms on a floor, and three fire-places, alſo a good barn; this place is exceedingly well watered with lively ſprings. The landlord propoſes not to reſide with the tenant, as formerly. For further particulars, enquire of THOMAS ELTON.

ON THURSDAY, the 17th Day of March next enſuing, will be ſold at public vendue, about 200 acres of LAND, ſituate in Mill-Creek hundred, in the county of New-Caſtle, part of the late dwelling plantation of William Tate, deceaſed, bounded by the lands of Ellis Nickolds and others, with a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, kitchen and ſpring-houſe, a large barn, ſtables and other convenient out-houſes, in good order. About 70 Acres of the above quantity is Woodland, 20 acres thereof good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence; the above deſcribed premiſes being part of the real eſtate of the ſaid William Tate, deceaſed, is ſituated in a good Neighbourhood, about ſix miles from Wilmington and Newport, and four from White-Clay-Creek landing.

Attendance will be given on the Premiſes, and the Terms of ſale made known, by Thomas Dixon and Iſaac Dixon, Executors of the teſtament and laſt will of the ſaid Deceaſed, or their Attorney.

By order of the Orphans Court of the county aforeſaid,

§ JAMES BOOTH, Clk. O. C.

For SALE, by public Auction,

On EASTER MONDAY, the 28th of this inſtant March, at Two o'Clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of JOSEPH RUSH, Eſq; ſign of the Red Lion, in New-Market-ſtreet, near Callowhill Market, in the Northern Liberties,

SEVERAL valuable LOTS of GROUND, on Second, Pegg, and New-Market-ſtreets, in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, adjoining ground of Samuel Emlen and others.

Likewiſe a number of other valuable LOTS of GROUND, ſituate in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, bounded on Front-ſtreet continued, Germantown road, Maiden, Hay-dock and Canal ſtreets. The flouriſhing ſituation of this neighbourhood, and contiguity of the lots to a canal and the river Delaware, renders the ſituation very eligible for improvement. On payment of one third part of the purchaſe money a deed in fee ſimple will be executed to the purchaſer; the remainder to be paid in ſix months, giving ſecurity if required. Plans of the whole may be ſeen at the place of ſale; the Northern Liberties Auction Store; Wilcox Phillips's, adjoining the premiſes; Peter Miller's, Conveyancer, in Third-ſtreet; and at Samuel Garrigues's, the proprietor thereof. ALEXANDER BOYD, and Co. Auctioneers.

March 8, 1785.

Maryland, Intendant's Office, Feb. 11, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

On Monday, the 4th of April next, if fair, if not, the firſt fair day thereafter, at Vienna, in Dorcheſter county, for current money, or ſpecie certificates liquidated and paid by the Treaſurer, or by either of the Commiſſioners appointed to ſettle the depreciation and pay of the Maryland line to the firſt of Auguſt 1780,

ALL that valuable TRACT of LAND, in Dorcheſter county, commonly called The Indian Lands, lying upon Nanticoke river, containing upwards of 6000 acres, laid off in convenient lots for the purchaſers. Bonds to be given with ſecurity, payable the firſt day of January, 1789, with legal intereſt thereon, to be paid annually. And on Thurſday following will be ſold at Salſbury, on the ſame terms, the real and perſonal eſtates of Iſaac Atkinſon, Spiers French and Com. Hugh Dean, Charles Hall, Caleb Jones, and of ſeveral other perſons, whoſe eſtates have been confiſcated or forfeited for treaſon.

DANIEL of St. THOMAS JENIFER,
¶ Intendant of the Revenue.

Intendant's Office, February 27, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

At Mr. M'CANDLES's tavern, in Baltimore town, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of May next, if fair, if not, the firſt fair day thereafter, in TENTHS,

ONE FIFTH of the BALTIMORE IRON-WORKS, conſiſting of a Furnace and 2 Forges, with upwards of 28,000 acres of Land, more than 200 Negroes, and alſo Stock of every kind. Between 7 and 8,000 acres of the above land, almoſt adjoining Baltimore town, is now laying off in lots, and will be ſold ſome time in the ſame month by the Company, by which the purchaſers of theſe two tenths will be greatly benefited.------ Bonds, with approved ſecurity, will be required, payable the 1ſt day of January, 1790, with lawful intereſt, to be paid annually, in current money, depreciation, or any other liquidated certificates of this ſtate for ſpecie.

If the laſt bidder is not ready with his ſecurities to enter into bond, the next bidder to him will be conſidered as the purchaſer.

Inventories will be produced on the day of ſale.

DANIEL of St. THOMAS JENIFER,
Intendant of the Revenue.

TO BE LETT,

THAT well accuſtomed TAVERN and FARM, ſituate at Perkioming Ferry, in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, now occupied by Frederick Houſeman, about 25 miles from Philadelphia, on the Reading road; it is one of the beſt ſtands for a tavern between Philadelphia and Reading, and the houſe and buildings very commodious for that purpoſe. Poſſeſſion may be had the firſt of April next. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

March 9, 1785. § JONATHAN MEREDITH.

Sale of Negroes, for ready Money.

To be ſold at public vendue, at EMERSON's Warehouſe, in Talbot county, on THURSDAY, the 14th of April, if fair, if not, the next fair day, for caſh,

A NUMBER of valuable SLAVES, conſiſting of Men, Women and Boys; among them are two rough carpenters, a woman that can cook and waſh; the others have been uſed to country buſineſs, and employed by one of the beſt farmers on the Eaſtern Shore. ELIZABETH MAXWELL.

State of Maryland, March 5, 1785. ¶ 6 w.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, the corner of Front and Market-ſtreets, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th inſtant, March, at ſix o'clock in the evening, That elegant BUILDING, known by the name of the CITY TAVERN, ſituate in Second-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet. The houſe is 51 feet front on Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, and in depth 46 feet, and the lot 100 feet, bounded on the eaſt by Second-ſtreet, on the ſouth by ground late of Samuel Powell, Eſq; and on the north by a twelve feet alley.

It would be uſeleſs to ſay much on the ſpaciouſneſs of the apartments, as they are well known to moſt perſons of rank in this city, the dancing aſſembly having been held there ſince the finiſhing of the building. The whole ſubject to £69 6 9 per annum; and to be ſold by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 5, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of April next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, A three ſtory brick HOUSE and LOT of GROUND appurtenant thereto, ſituate on the north-weſt corner of Vine and Third-ſtreets, having a front on Vine-ſtreet 48 feet, and on Third-ſtreet 36 feet. The houſe is built of the beſt materials, and finiſhed in a workman-like manner, and few buildings in this city can equal it in convenience, for either private or public buſineſs. It ſtands on the higheſt ground in the city; and from the top of the building, which has a Chineſe railing round the whole, you have a fair view of the river Delaware and the city and liberties. The premiſes ſubject to a ground-rent of 30l. per annum; late the property of James Kinnear, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, March 3, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, That John Mills, George Reek and Jacob Garriſon, inſolvent debtors, now confined in the goal of the county of Cumberland, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, intend to apply to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the benefit of the inſolvent act; they therefore deſire all their creditors to appear at the Court-houſe, in Bridgetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of April next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of their eſtates ſhould not be made to their creditors, and they releaſed from confinement.

JOHN MILLS,
GEORGE REEK,
JACOB GARRISON.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 15th inſtant, a Negroe Woman, called PHILLIS, about 30 years of age, near 5 feet high, well made, and very black. Had on when ſhe went away, a ſtriped blue and white Engliſh linſey jacket and Petticoat, and had a bundle of other cloathing, amongſt which was a white cotton gown. She has many ſmall lumps on her face, wants moſt of her upper teeth, and has always her jaws tied up. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid woman, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by JOHN DE CORSE.

Cheſter-Town, Maryland, Feb. 28, 1785. §

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, ſome time ago, a bay MARE, about 13 hands high, with a bay ſucking COLT. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be ſold to pay the coſt.

March 7, 1785. § DAVID ZELL.

For ST. EUSTATIUS,

THE SHIP
FRIEND GEORGE,

JAN OLHOFF, COMMANDER;

WILL poſitively ſail from hence the firſt of April. For freight or paſſage, apply to the Commander on board, or T. WALLACE and J. DONALDSON, jun.

Philadelphia March 5, 1785.

N. B. Thoſe perſons who have goods to ſhip, are requeſted to be ſpeedy in their applications, as the ſhip will certainly be full at the time appointed.

TO BE SOLD,

By way of PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 16th day of March next,

THAT Valuable TRACT of LAND, late the property of WILLIAM DEHAVEN, deceaſed, of Whitpain townſhip, Montgomery county, State of Pennſylvania, containing 72 acres and 64 perches; whereon is a good dwelling-houſe, barn, and ſpring-houſe, over a never failing ſpring near the door, and about 23 acres of good woodland, 15 acres of meadow, well watered, and more may be made by turning the water over the banks; a good bearing orchard, the remainder plough-land, well manured with lime and dung. This excellent piece of Land lies about 18 miles from Philadelphia, on Skippack road, and near to ſeveral places of worſhip, and ſeveral mills. An indiſputable title and poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt of April next.

Feb. 23, 1785. SAMUEL DEHAVEN,)
† ABRAHAM DEHAVEN,) Executors.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the premiſes, the Seventeenth of March next, at 10 o'clock in the morning,

A LOT of GROUND, containing 40 feet front, in Market-ſtreet, and in depth 180 feet, ſituate in the town of Cambden, near William Cooper's ferry, in Glouceſter county, Weſt-Jerſey, with a convenient frame houſe, two rooms on a floor, and an entry.

ALSO, a large Water LOT, bounded by Delaware, and fronting on King-ſtreet, oppoſite Cheſnut-ſtreet, with a convenient tan-yard, bark-houſe and curriers-ſhop; a ſtack of bark, tanners and curriers tools, a riding chair, deſk, caſes of drawers, beds and bedding; with a variety of houſhold and kitchen furniture. Attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, at the time and place of ſale, by

Feb. 25, 1785, † BARZILLAI LIPPINCOTT.

Philadelphia, Second Month 22d, 1785.

MARSH MEADOW.

TO BE SOLD, for CASH or BANK STOCK,

ABOUT FIVE acres of MEADOW, on GREENWICH ISLAND, about 3 miles from the city, adjoining ground of Richard Price, -------- Sickell, John Sprogle and Chriſtian Grover; on which is a good barn. For terms apply to THOMAS HARRISON, Taylor, in Strawberry-Alley. ¶

Glouceſter, February 26, 1785.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, the 12th of this inſtant, a certain PETER CARTER, who ſays he is an indented ſervant to Iſaiah Jobs, near Hydes-town, Middleſex county, Eaſt New Jerſey. His maſter is deſired to come, pay charges and take him away; or he will be ſold for expences the 15th day of March next. † ISAAC LEONARD, Goaler.

To be SOLD at public SALE,

On the premiſes, at twelve o'clock, on MONDAY, the 21ſt day of March next, being the ſecond day of the week,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in the Falls townſhip, Bucks county, part of the eſtate of Samuel Rhoads, late of this city, deceaſed, containing 90 acres, more or leſs, about 60 of which is cleared, 20 meadow, and the remainder woodland. There are on it a frame houſe, kitchen, weaver's ſhop, barn, ſtables, &c. and about 4 acres of bearing orchard; lately in the tenure of Mary Brown, deceaſed, now of Samuel Danford.

Alſo, a PLANTATION, near the above, and part of the ſame eſtate, containing 170 acres, more or leſs, about 100 of which is woodland, 18 meadow, and more may be made, the remainder is cleared plough-land. There are on it a log dwelling-houſe, frame barn, ſtables, &c. and a number of thriving apple-trees.

Both plantations are within five or ſix miles of Briſtol, about the ſame diſtance from Trenton, near the Falls meeting-houſe, and convenient to a ſchool, mills, ſtores, &c.

They will be divided into parcels from about 30 to 50 acres each; and the terms of payment, &c. will be made known at the time of ſale.

Alſo, to be SOLD at private SALE,

Several valuable TRACTS of unimproved LAND, in the county of Bedford. For terms, enquire of

SARAH RHOADS, Executrix,
THOMAS FRANKLIN, Executor.

Philadelphia, February 18, 1785. † 4 w.

To be SOLD by public Auction,

On Fourth Day, the 23d of the Third Month, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the COFFEE HOUSE,

FOUR Lots of LAND, being part of the eſtate formerly adjoining to Peel-Hall, fronting on a 20 feet lane, leading from the Wiſſahickon road, diſtant about two miles from the city. The ſituation is high and pleaſant. The terms of payment are to be one third in hand, and the other two thirds in ſix months from the day of ſale, with intereſt.

The lots contain about ſeven acres each, agreeable to a plan at the Coffee-Houſe, or at the houſes of the ſubſcribers.

Second Month 26, 1784. JAMES BRINGHURST,
RICHARD WELLS,
† JOHN FIELD.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the premiſes, on THURSDAY, the 24th inſtant, if not not ſold before at private ſale,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, in Weſt Caln, Cheſter county, where JOHN JACK, deceaſed, lately lived, containing 150 acres of good land, about 60 acres thereof cleared, the remainder well timbered, a good meadow that produces hay ſufficient for a farm ſtock, and more may be eaſily made and watered by the weſt branch of Brandywine; there are on the premiſes, a large two ſtory ſtone houſe, with rooms and fire-places, &c. and cellars under the whole, with barn, ſtables, a good ſpring near the door and houſe over it, a large bearing orchard and good pailed garden, all in good order, convenient to mills and places of worſhip. A good title, and poſſeſſion to the purchaſer, the 10th of April next, will be given, by WILLIAM CLINGAN, Executor, near the ſign of the Waggon, on Lancaſter road.

March 1, 1785. ¶

Will be SOLD by public Vendue,

Purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of WILLIAM WILEY, deceaſed, on the 25th day of March next,

THAT valuable PLANTATION or Tract of LAND whereon he dwelt, ſituate in Kennet townſhip, Cheſter county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, near the New-Caſtle county line; containing about 200 acres of land, including about 20 acres of good meadow, chiefly water bank; a conſiderable quantity more may be made, there being great conveniencies of water and bottom ground. There is on ſaid place a large proportion of woodland of the beſt kind of timber: The plough land is of the the firſt quality for raiſing winter and ſummer grain or paſture, there being plenty of water in every diviſion. The buildings are a frame dwelling-houſe, ſuitable for a large family, a good ſpring and houſe over it, a large frame barn, ſtable and other out houſes. There are alſo on ſaid place two good orchards, with a great variety of fruit, common to the climate.

Said plantation is 9 miles from Wilmington, and 31 from Philadelphia, it lies contiguous to meeting-houſes of various denominations, convenient to ſeveral ſchools, and nearly in ſight of three griſt and ſaw-mills. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid plantation, may apply to the ſubſcribers before the day of ſale on the premiſes, where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by JOSHUA WILEY,)
CALEB WILEY,) Executors.

N. B. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, a Crop of Wheat and Rye in the ground, and a number of other articles.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the tenth of April next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 110 acres of land, ſituate in Lower Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, 13 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining the Gulph road, and a road leading from Lancaſter road to Spring mill ferry, about two miles from Lancaſter road, and adjoining lands of Charles Thomſon, Eſq; about two thirds cleared, the reſt well timbered; there is a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, with a good cellar, a ſtone kitchen one and a half ſtories high, 15 feet by 18, a pump of good water that has never been dry, a compleat barn, with a ſtable and cow-houſe, and an excellent garden before the door. Alſo a good log-houſe, with two rooms and two fire-places below, and a good new log ſhop adjoining, ſuitable for a tradeſman, a log ſpring-houſe with good water, and ſeveral never-failing ſprings of water, two orchards, one produces a good quantity of fruit, the other young; there is a rich bottom, and a conveniency of making watered meadow. Said place is in good repair, and allowed to be as good ſoil as any in the parts, very commodious, and the ſituation very pleaſant, being a high level ground, eaſy to till, and allowed to be one of the healthieſt places in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, would ſuit a gentleman that has a particular regard for his health, near to ſeveral places of worſhip of different denominations, and lime may be had within two miles; it is alſo near to ſeveral merchant-mills and ſchools, and would ſuit to be divided, with buildings on each part. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole or one half, may be further informed by applying to Joſeph Ogden, at the Middle-ferry on Schuylkill, or the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

Feb. 9, 1785. † HENRY PUGH.

Philadelphia, February 7, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to JONATHAN BROWNE, late of this city, merchant, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to pay their reſpective balances to the ſubſcriber, legally impowered to receive the ſame. All debts not paid before May next, he has poſitive orders, without reſpect to perſons, to put their bonds, notes and accounts into the hands of an Attorney at Law to recover.

ANDREW BUNNER, Attorney in Fact to
tbc. ELIZABETH BROWNE, Executrix.

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MARCH, 1785. THE NUMB. 2860.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1785.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

An ACT *for furniſhing the quota of this ſtate towards paying the annual intereſt of the debts of the United States; and for funding and paying the intereſt of the public debts of this ſtate.*

WHEREAS the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, by their act of the eighteenth day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, did reſolve, That it be recommended to the ſeveral ſtates, as indiſpenſably neceſſary to the reſtoration of public credit, and to the punctual and honorable diſcharge of the public debts, to inveſt the ſaid United States in Congreſs aſſembled, with power to levy and collect for the uſe of the United States, certain duties on goods therein enumerated, and alſo a duty of *five per centum ad valorem*, on all other goods, at the time and place of importation; provided that none of the ſaid duties ſhould be applied to any other purpoſe than the diſcharge of the intereſt or principal of the debts contracted on the faith of the United States for ſupporting the war, nor be continued for a longer term than twenty-five years.

And whereas the ſaid United States by their ſame act, did further reſolve, That it be alſo recommended to the ſeveral ſtates, to eſtabliſh ſubſtantial and effectual revenues for a term limited to twenty-five years, of ſuch nature as they ſhould ſeverally judge moſt convenient for ſupplying their reſpective proportions of one million five hundred thouſand Dollars annually, as neceſſary, in addition to the ſum to be raiſed by the Duties aforeſaid, for the reſtoration of the Public Credit and the punctual and honorable diſcharge of the aforeſaid public debts. AND WHEREAS the Legiſlature of this Commonwealth, deſirous to promote and facilitate the good intentions of the United States in the manner ſet forth in the ſaid recommendation, did, on the twenty third day of September in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, by law enact and declare, that the ſaid United States ſhould be, and they were fully authorized and empowered to levy and collect the ſeveral duties mentioned and required in and by the ſaid recommendation: and did alſo further enact and declare, in and by the ſame act, that the ſum of two hundred and five thouſand one hundred and eighty-nine dollars (being the eſtimated proportion of this ſtate, of the aforeſaid one million five hundred thouſand dollars) ſhould be annually, for the term of twenty five years, raiſed and levied on the perſons and eſtates of the inhabitants of this ſtate, for the uſes and purpoſes aforeſaid, in ſuch manner as the Legiſlature of this Commonwealth ſhould from time to time thereafter direct.

Provided, That the ſaid act ſhould not take effect until each and every of the Thirteen United States, ſhould make laws conformably to the acts of Congreſs on which the ſaid act was founded.

And whereas one or more of the ſaid Thirteen States have hitherto declined to comply with the ſaid recommendations of the United States, whereby the ſaid act of this ſtate is yet ſuſpended and rendered ineffectual, and the aforeſaid plan of the United States, for the diſcharge of their debts and the reſtoration of public credit, is fruſtrated and yet remains impracticable.

And whereas conſiderable time may elapſe before a general and effective Plan, for the good purpoſes aforeſaid, may be formed and ratified by the ſeveral ſtates, ſo as to be put in execution, whereby the public credit may be farther impaired.

And whereas a large portion of the aforeſaid debts of the United States, are due to the citizens of this ſtate, many of whom are labouring under grievous hardſhips and inconveniencies, and ſome are ſuffering the extremities of want, by the withholding of the annual intereſt, and the conſequent depreciation in value of the principal of their juſt demands.

And whereas it is the deſire of the Legiſlature of this Commonwealth, to grant relief, to the ſuffering citizens thereof, in ſuch manner as may tend to ſtrengthen and eſtabliſh public credit, and at the ſame time, be moſt likely to accord with ſuch fœderal meaſures, as the United States in their wiſdom may adopt, by contributing the full amount of the proportion of this ſtate, towards paying the annual intereſt of the whole debt of the United States, as well foreign as domeſtic, which proportion, according to the late eſtimation of Congreſs, will require the ſum of one hundred and twenty three thouſand nine hundred and thirty two pounds, annually.

And whereas large ſums of money are due and owing from this Commonwealth, to divers citizens thereof, as well as to other perſons; and it is juſt and reaſonable, that ſuch creditors ſhould receive intereſt for their reſpective demands, until the funds of the ſtate ſhall be ſufficient to diſcharge the principal.

And whereas in and by an act of the General Aſſembly of this Commonwealth, made and paſſed the twenty-ſeventh day of November, *Anno Domini* one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, entitled "An Act for veſting the eſtates of the late Proprietaries of Pennſylvania, in this Commonwealth," it is among other things enacted and declared, that the ſum of one hundred and thirty thouſand pounds, ſterling money of Great-Britain, be paid out of the Treaſury of this ſtate, to the deviſees and legatees of Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, late Proprietaries of Pennſylvania reſpectively, and to the widow and relict of the ſaid Thomas Penn, in annual payments, not exceeding twenty thouſand, nor leſs than fifteen thouſand pounds ſterling, in any one year, and that the firſt annual payment thereof be made at the expiration of one year, after the termination of the war; and it is juſt and neceſſary, that due proviſion ſhould be made for effecting the ſaid annual payments.

And whereas the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, by their Act of the twenty-ſeventh day of April laſt, ſetting forth, that it would not be expedient to call into payment the whole balances of their requiſitions on the ſeveral States, of eight millions of dollars for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, and of two millions of dollars for the ſervice of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, did thereupon reſolve in ſubſtance as follows, to wit, that the States be required to furniſh within the courſe of the preſent year (one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four) ſuch part of their deficiencies under the requiſition of eight millions, as with their payments to the cloſe of the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, would make up one half of their original quota thereof; and that before any further demand ſhould be made upon the States under the requiſition for two millions of dollars or the requiſition for eight millions of dollars, Congreſs would reviſe the quotas of the ſeveral States mentioned in the ſaid requiſitions reſpectively, and make them agreeable to juſtice, on the beſt information Congreſs might have, when ſuch demand ſhould be made. *And whereas* it appears that the payments ſo as aforeſaid required for one half of the quota of this State of the ſaid requiſition for eight millions of dollars, will amount to the ſum of five hundred and ſixty thouſand three hundred and ninety-ſeven dollars, which payments are already made and compleated or nearly ſo: *And whereas* large ſums remain due and in arrears from divers citizens, inhabitants and eſtates within this Commonwealth, on account of the ſeveral taxes aſſeſſed by virtue of Acts of the General Aſſembly in conſequence of the ſaid requiſitions, and it is proper that an appropriation ſhould now be made of the reſidue of the ſaid taxes after payment of the aforeſaid five hundred and ſixty thouſand three hundred and ninety-ſeven dollars to the uſe of the United States.

Therefore, in order to provide an adequate fund for the payment of the annual intereſt aforeſaid, and for making the ſaid annual payment to the Repreſentatives of the ſaid Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, *Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame*, That all and ſingular the monies which have ariſen from and ſince the firſt day of November laſt paſt, and which ſhall hereafter ariſe and be received by virtue and in purſuance of a certain Act of the General Aſſembly of this Commonwealth, made and paſſed the twenty-third day of December, Anno Domini one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, entitled, "An Act for an impoſt on goods, wares and merchandize imported into this State," and by virtue and in purſuance of one other Act of the ſaid General Aſſembly paſſed the twenty-fifth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, entitled, "A Supplement to an Act entitled an Act for an impoſt on goods, wares and merchandize imported into this State," and by virtue and in purſuance of one other Act of the ſaid General Aſſembly, paſſed the fifteenth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, entitled, "An Act for raiſing a further impoſt or duty on all goods, wares or merchandize imported into this State," (together with the annual taxes herein after directed to be levied and collected,) and the reſidue of the taxes which have been heretofore aſſeſſed by virtue of other Acts of the General Aſſembly, enacted ſince the firſt day of January one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, and which now remain due and in arrears from divers citizens, inhabitants and eſtates in this Commonwealth, ſo far as the ſame are releaſed from former appropriations as aforeſaid, be, and the ſaid revenues and ſources of revenue are hereby ſeverally and reſpectively appropriated for and towards a fund for the purpoſes aforeſaid, and for ſuch other purpoſes as are and ſhall be herein after mentioned, and ſo ſhall remain, continue and be applied, and to no other uſe, intent or purpoſe whatſoever, any former or other appropriation thereof or of any part thereof, or any law, uſage or cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And whereas ſome proviſion hath been made for making the firſt of the aforeſaid annual payments to the Repreſentatives of the ſaid THOMAS PENN and RICHARD PENN, and to the widow of ſaid THOMAS PENN; *Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That when and ſo often as the ſecond and other ſubſequent payments ſhall become due to the ſaid Repreſentatives, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Supreme Executive Council to cauſe ſuch payments to be made out of the Treaſury of this State in gold or ſilver money, at the rate or value in Britiſh ſterling money, of the coin in which ſuch payments ſhall be made, to ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall apply for the ſame, being duly authoriſed to receive ſuch payments and to give the proper acquittance, according to the tenor, true intent and meaning of the before recited Act directing ſuch payments to be made.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be paid into the hands of the Continental Loan Officer in this ſtate, yearly and every year, from and after the termination of the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty four, out of the Treaſury of this State, at ſuch times and in ſuch quantities as the Preſident or Vice-Preſident, by warrant under his hand in Council, ſhall from to time direct, the ſum of one hundred and twenty three thouſand nine hundred and thirty two pounds, being the eſtimated quota of this ſtate of the annual intereſt of the aggregate debt of the United States, contracted during the late war, or ſuch other ſum as ſhall from time to time appear to be the true proportion or quota of this ſtate of the ſaid annual intereſt during the continuance of the ſaid debt; which warrants ſhall reſpectively be regiſtered in the office of the Comptroller-General of this ſtate, and the ſaid Loan-Officer ſhall thereupon become anſwerable for the ſums reſpectively mentioned in every ſuch warrant.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Loan-Officer ſhall and may pay, with and out of ſuch monies as he ſhall receive in each year as aforeſaid, the lawful intereſt for one year on all ſuch certificates of monies loaned to the United States, or other certificates of debts due from the United States, liquidated, aſcertained and authenticated according to the directions of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, or according to the laws of this ſtate, as ſhall be demanded by the holders or poſſeſſors of ſuch certificates reſpectively, and ſuch payment ſhall be indorſed on every ſuch certificate: *Provided always*, That ſuch certificates reſpectively were originally iſſued from the ſaid Loan-Office, or given or granted for articles furniſhed, or for ſervices done and performed during the late war by the citizens of this ſtate, or by officers or ſoldiers admitted and adopted as of the Pennſylvania line or quota of the troops of this ſtate, and in the name and for the uſe of ſuch perſon or perſons, or ſome other, who at the time of ſuch iſſuing was or were, or ſince hath or have been a citizen or citizens of this ſtate by actual reſidence within the ſame; or in the name or for the uſe of a body politic or corporate within this ſtate; and that there be the intereſt for one year at leaſt due thereon. And if any difficulty ſhall ariſe concerning the propriety of paying the intereſt which may be demanded by virtue of this act on any ſuch certificates, it ſhall be incumbent on the claimant to produce the proof neceſſary to eſtabliſh ſuch claim; and if the evidence offered be not ſufficient to ſatisfy the ſaid Loan-Officer, the ſame ſhall be referred to the Supreme Executive Council, whoſe determination and order thereon ſhall be concluſive: *Provided alſo*, That the indorſement of the ſaid Loan-Officer on any ſuch certificate, of the payment of one year's intereſt thereon in the notes iſſued for that purpoſe, by virtue of the act of Aſſembly, paſſed the twenty-firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty three, ſhall be deemed ſufficient evidence to admit ſuch certificate to be intitled to draw intereſt by virtue of this act, unleſs it ſhall appear that ſuch payment and indorſement were fraudently obtained: *And provided alſo*, That Loan-Office certificates, received by any citizen of this ſtate in payment for ſervices performed or articles furniſhed for the uſe of the United States, from any Quarter-Maſter, Commiſſary, or other officer of the United States, to whom the ſame were iſſued for that purpoſe in lieu of money, ſhall alſo be intitled to the payment of intereſt by virtue of this act, in whoſeſoever name or names the ſame may have iſſued from the ſaid Loan-Office.

And provided alſo, That ſuch of the aforeſaid Certificates as ſhall have been iſſued for the pay, arrearages of pay, or commutation to the officers and ſoldiers aforeſaid, commonly called *Final Settlements*, ſhall not have been alienated or transferred, but ſhall remain, at the time of making the firſt demand of intereſt, by virtue of this act, really and *bona fide*, the property of ſuch perſon or perſons in whoſe name or for whoſe uſe ſuch certificates reſpectively, were originally iſſued, or the property of the heirs, executors, adminiſtrators or legatees of ſuch perſon or perſons; or the property, by donation or legacy, of a body politic or corporate, or charitable inſtitution; which property ſhall be proved by the oath or affirmation of the perſon making ſuch demand, or the perſon in whoſe right the demand ſhall be made, before the Prothonotary of ſome one of the counties in this ſtate (which oath or affirmation, the ſaid Prothonotaries are hereby ſeverally authorized to adminiſter) within ninety days next before the making of ſuch demand, which oath or affirmation ſhall be in writing, ſigned by the party making the ſame, and ſhall ſpecify the date, number and ſum mentioned in the certificate to which it relates, the name of the perſon or perſons to whom iſſued, the name of the officer or commiſſioner who ſigned and iſſued the ſame, and ſhall be delivered to the Loan-Officer to be filed, at the time of making ſuch demand of intereſt; for which oath or affirmation and certificate, the ſaid Prothonotary ſhall be entitled to demand and receive one ſhilling and no more.

And provided alſo, That no certificate iſſued or to be iſſued by or from the office of the Treaſury of the United States, commonly called the Comptroller-General, Regiſter-General, or Auditor-General's office, ſhall be entitled to draw intereſt by virtue of this act, unleſs it ſhall appear by the atteſtation of the ſaid Comptroller-General, Regiſter-General, Auditor-General or other officer who ſhall have ſigned and iſſued any ſuch certificate, that neither the conſideration on which ſuch certificate was iſſued, nor any part thereof, hath ariſen from any debt or certificate of a debt which would not have entitled the bearer thereof to have drawn intereſt by virtue of this act.

And whereas, conſiderable ſums are now due and in arrear for intereſt on divers of the certificates herein before limited and deſcribed as entitled to draw intereſt by virtue of this act,

Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if, at or after the expiration of four months from the time the ſaid Loan-Officer ſhall have commenced the payment of one year's intereſt (public notice thereof having been given by three or more weekly publications in three of the news-papers of this ſtate, and as near the ſaid time of commencement as may be) there ſhall be in the hands of the ſaid Loan-Officer and in the Treaſury of this ſtate, a ſum or ſums of money equal to Fifty Thouſand Pounds, on account of the monies herein before directed to be paid into the hands of the ſaid Loan-Officer, and remaining undemanded for the payment of one year's intereſt as aforeſaid, then and in ſuch caſe the ſaid Loan-Officer ſhall commence the payment of a ſecond year's intereſt on ſuch certificates as aforeſaid; and in like manner, *toties quoties*, the ſaid Loan-Officer ſhall proceed to the payment of a third, and other ſubſequent year's intereſt on ſuch certificates, where more than one year's intereſt ſhall remain due on any ſuch certificate, giving preference, nevertheleſs, to the payments firſt due in the order in this ſection before mentioned, whenever any preference ſhall be neceſſary, and ſo on from year to year as the ſaid intereſt ſhall ariſe and become due.

And whereas it may happen that the intereſt ariſing on ſuch certificates as aforeſaid, will not amount to the aforeſaid ſum of One Hundred and Twenty Three Thouſand Nine Hundred and Thirty Two Pounds, or other ſum at which the quota of this ſtate may be fixed as aforeſaid annually, after the arrearages of intereſt thereon ſhall have been diſcharged, *Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That ſuch reſidue or ſurplus as may remain of the annual quota of this ſtate herein directed to be paid to the Loan-Officer as aforeſaid, after paying thereout the annual intereſt and arrearages as aforeſaid, ſhall remain for and be ſubject to the appropriation of Congreſs for the payment of the intereſt of other debts of the United States contracted during the late war.

Provided nevertheleſs, That whenever the United States ſhall make and carry into execution, other effectual and permanent proviſion, for paying the annual intereſt and arrearages of intereſt, due and ariſing on the aforeſaid debt of the ſaid United States, contracted during the late war, then and in ſuch caſe, the payment and appropriation of the aforeſaid annual ſum or quota of this State in manner aforeſaid, ſhall ceaſe, determine and be diſcontinued; any thing, herein before contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And to the end that a fair and proper account may be kept of all ſuch monies as ſhall be iſſued and paid to the ſaid Continental Loan Officer by virtue and in purſuance of this Act, and that this State may have proper credit therefor in account with the United States, *Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That the ſaid Loan Officer ſhall and he is hereby directed and required to keep fair and exact accounts of ſuch payments as he ſhall make by and out of the monies which ſhall be put into his hands as aforeſaid, in which ſhall be ſpecified the kind and quality of every certificate, and by whom iſſued, on which he ſhall pay intereſt; the date and number thereof; the name of the perſon to whom iſſued; the principal ſum or value in ſpecie of each certificate, and the intereſt paid thereon for each year; and ſhall take receipts from the perſons to whom the monies ſhall be paid, as vouchers for the ſaid accounts; and on producing ſuch accounts and vouchers to the Comptroller-General of this State, and the ſame being allowed and approved of by him, they ſhall be admitted in diſcharge for the amount thereof, of ſo much of the monies he ſhall have received from

the Treasury as aforesaid; and such accounts, stated to the last day of December in each and every year, shall be rendered annually to the said Comptroller-General's office within one month after the said annual periods respectively.

And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Treasurer of this State for the time being, be, and he is hereby authorised and required, yearly and every year, to pay with and out of the fund or revenues herein before mentioned, the interest for one year on all debts due from and assumed by this State and liquidated, ascertained and certified according to law (the debts or certificates of debts funded upon, and the interest whereof is made payable out of the produce of the excise on spirituous liquors, and other certificates of sums due for depreciation of pay, excepted) which payments of interest shall be made to the holders or possessors of such certificates respectively who shall demand the same, and indorsed on the said certificates respectively: And the said Treasurer is hereby directed to take receipts for such payments, and to render accounts of the same, together with the vouchers therefor, to the Comptroller-General, in such manner and form as is herein before directed and expressed, respecting the payments to be made by the Continental Loan Officer in this State; and such accounts and vouchers, after examination, approbation and allowance by the said Comptroller-General, shall be a discharge to the said Treasurer for the amount of the sum or sums therein expressed.

And whereas there are considerable sums due, and in arrears for interest on divers of the debts of this state, and it is just and reasonable that the said arrearages should be paid; *Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, that whenever there shall be found remaining in the Treasury on account of the fund and revenues aforesaid, after paying thereout the several sums of money herein charged upon, and made payable out of the said fund, a residuary sum of fifteen thousand pounds or upwards, then and in such case, the said Treasurer is hereby directed to commence and proceed in the payment of a second years interest on such debts due from the state as aforesaid, and so *toties quoties*, as to the third and every subsequent years interest, whenever more than one years interest shall be due on any of the said debts, giving preference, nevertheless, in such payments, to the interest first due in the order aforesaid, when such preference shall be necessary, and taking receipts, and rendering accounts of all such payments in manner aforesaid.

And whereas a surplus may arise from the produce of the excise on spirituous liquors, after payment of the annual interest charged thereon, and it is deemed proper that such surplus should be appropriated to the payment of the arrearages of interest now due or which may become due on such certificates as are by law entitled to the payment of interest annually, out of the same.

Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the whole of the produce of the said excises on spirituous liquors, shall be and remain appropriated to the payment of the annual interest and arrearages of interest due and to become due on the debts and certificates of debts now charged on the said fund, any act to the contrary notwithstanding.

And in order to carry into execution the intention of the Legislature of this state, manifested in their aforesaid act, made and passed the twenty-third day of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, entituled "An Act for levying a duty on certain enumerated articles, and an impost of five *per centum ad valorem*, on all other goods, wares and merchandise, imported into this state, and a tax upon real and personal property, for the discharge of the debts of the United States of America, agreeable to acts of Congress therein recited, and for other purposes therein mentioned," and to strengthen and establish the fund herein before mentioned and appropriated.

Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the sum of seventy six thousand nine hundred and forty five pounds, seventeen shillings and six-pence, lawful money of this state, shall be assessed, raised and levied, yearly and every year successively, in and after the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and to continue for so long time as shall be necessary for the purposes herein before, and herein after mentioned, from and upon the estates real and personal, and persons in the city and several counties in this state, in two equal proportions or payments, whereof the first shall be collected and paid into the Treasury, on or before the last day of June, and the second on or before the first day of December, in each and every year.

Provided that the whole of the said tax for the present year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, shall be raised and collected so as to be paid into the treasury of this state on or before the first day of December next, without regard to the instalments or divisions aforesaid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That until the quotas of the city and several counties of this state, shall be farther liquidated, regulated and established, the annual levies and assessments aforesaid shall be charged on and collected from the said city and counties in the proportions and manner following; that is to say,

The city and county of *Philadelphia*, the sum of nineteen thousand four hundred and ninety two pounds, five shillings and six pence.

The county of *Bucks*, the sum of five thousand and forty two pounds, one shilling and eight pence.

The county of *Chester*, the sum of eight thousand and ninety-three pounds, seventeen shillings and six pence.

The counties of *Lancaster* and *Dauphin*, the sum of ten thousand nine hundred and fifty three pounds, nine shillings and seven pence, to be liquidated and apportioned by the Commissioners of the said two counties, in proportion to assessments made in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

The county of *York*, the sum of six thousand one hundred and two pounds, eighteen shillings and three pence.

The county of *Berks*, the sum of five thousand five hundred and nine pounds, twelve shillings and two pence.

The county of *Cumberland*, the sum of three thousand three hundred and eighty-three pounds, ten shillings and nine pence.

The county of *Northampton*, the sum of three thousand one hundred and seventy-one pounds, twelve shillings.

The county of *Bedford*, the sum of one thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight pounds, thirteen shillings and four pence.

The county of *Northumberland*, the sum of two thousand one hundred and forty-seven pounds, sixteen shillings and a penny.

The county of *Westmoreland*, the sum of seven hundred pounds.

The county of *Washington*, the sum of one thousand four hundred and seventy-eight pounds, thirteen shillings and nine pence.

The county of *Fayette*, the sum of seven hundred and seventy-eight pounds, thirteen shillings and nine pence.

The county of *Franklin*, the sum of two thousand three hundred and fifty two pounds, thirteen shillings and two pence.

The county of *Montgomery*, the sum of six thousand pounds.

[*Remainder in our next.*]

*** For the PROTEST of the Minority against the Funding Bill, &c. see the fourth page.

Messieurs PRINTERS,

AS a foreigner, I shall make no apology for the following address to you. If it exposes my ignorance of the politics of Pennsylvania, be it so; I hope that circumstance will at least justify me for seeking better information through the medium of your very useful paper.

Gentlemen, soon after my arrival amongst you, I found that the citizens of this state were divided into three classes, two of which alternately administered government, and shared its honors and emoluments between them---the other portion of the people (who I am informed are more numerous than either of the others) are called non-jurors, which I suppose means Hugonots, as, like them they bear no part in public affairs---except in the expences, of which I am told they pay a very large proportion.---How this exclusion ever happened in a free government, as yours is esteemed abroad, and that too in its very infancy, when the greatest purity might have been expected, is very extraordinary; insomuch that I have taken no little pains to develope the cause, which, after many enquiries, has at length been effected. But I am still no less surprised than before, that such a bargain should be suffered, much less enforced in a land of liberty. It seems this last portion of the people are now literally serving an apprenticeship to slavery, and, if I prophecy rightly, they will teach *others* the mystery of their calling, unless the legislature speedily interferes by *cancelling their indentures*. But I will be more explicit. The contract, I am told, stands thus.---Your state has granted to these men a dispensation from all future services, &c. in consideration of their giving up the right of sending deputies to the national Council.---What "*talents*," said I, have these people for commerce.---The Europeans are no match for them. But by others the case is stated differently.---These Hugonots (say they) refused taking the test within the time prescribed by the laws, for which omission *they* lost the right of sending deputies to the Assembly, and the state *their* services for ever.----Stranger still, methinks!---Surely, said I, this must be a wonderful people.---Instead of hanging these Hugonots for their contumacy, as they deserved, their punishment was the most gentle, the most christian, the most catholic, you can conceive---An exoneration from all public services for ever. Superlative generosity! What, gentlemen, would you think of a man, who, having met with some disappointments in collecting his debts, should give public notice, *that* all those who did not pay him within a stated time, would be excluded that *honor* ever after? Would you call this petulance---or wisdom?---Just so with regard to the test, or at least so it appears in the eyes of all strangers, as the services of the people are undoubtedly due the state, of which they are members; they are the strength, the *substance* of the commonwealth, and when those services are remitted, it is like cancelling a debt. In private life, this indulgence is rarely granted, unless the party is unable to make payment, which solves the riddle of itself; but in public life, those indulgences to whole communities are highly dangerous and impolitic, and yours is the first instance of the kind to be met with in history of so uncommon an exemption, which, to give the "devil his due," has been managed with a systematic nicety, that would have done honor to any ---------- pawnbroker's apprentice in christendom. But after all, I doubt, if this contract was thoroughly investigated, it would scarcely *stand the test itself*; because the legislature, with all its omnipotency, cannot dispense with the services of the people, any more than the head can of those of the body---they cannot subsist asunder---It is a solecism to suppose it, as it eventually leads to the dissolution of all society, legal as well as social.

The electors of the national Council, I am told, consist of three fifths of the people. Now suppose, gentlemen, the same kind of indulgences should be granted to an equal number of other citizens, claiming the same civility as those already mentioned---what would be the consequence? why the whole weight of government would then fall on *one fifth* of the people; and thus, if you go on reducing the scale of power, it must infallibly terminate in *a unit at last*. What an intolerable burthen would that be!

But there is another perplexity, when your hand is in, I would wish you to explain.---I find you call this national Council---"*The Representatives of the people*," which to be sure every one that has a *true taste for sounds* must relish much better than that of Emperor or King.---"The Representatives of the people."---What majesty, what melody, in every syllable. I like it much, though I confess I understand it little. For if, by Representatives of the people is meant *rulers chosen by the people*, as I mistook it to be, how comes it that the gentlemen chosen by only *three fifths* of the people represent the whole *five fifths*, when *two fifths* had nothing to do in the choice. Now, *three* no more represents *five*, than five does five hundred.----Oh! this political arithmetic, how it puzzles me.

There is another trait (but I fear, gentlemen, I shall tire you) there is another trait in your political character, not indeed of the most regular or pleasing kind, yet so striking, that it cannot escape the meanest observer: By the printed journals of the Assembly (as the work is called) I find the minority for several of the last sessions have been the movers for a repeal of the test law, and the majority of the day, whether constitutionalists or republicans, have as constantly opposed the proposition. To be sure, in *a new nation* we look for *a new character*---But novelty alone will poorly compensate for want of dignity, virtue, or even consistency of action. Can you account for this versatility of genius in senatorial characters, or is it as inexplicable to you as it was to me? I know the words *majority* and *minority* have very opposite meanings in themselves, and possibly may transfuse that different train of thinking and acting, which we see has uniformly prevailed in the House according to the *bulk of the party*, otherwise it would be impossible to account for these sudden effects, so magically produced in the same men, on the transition from *minor* to *major*. But it is for vulgar minds alone to believe, that *right* and *wrong* are principles independent of size or numbers.

I grant, gentlemen, there is a great difference in optics, and that the same object appears quite *another thing when near*, to what it did viewed at *a distance*. Great allowance, therefore, should be made for this circumstance; for I will not suppose it was all an ignis fatuus, raised merely to mislead the spectators. It is impossible that august Assembly could be capable of so much duplicity and dissimulation. For the honor of human nature, I will not believe it; but rather that it was owing to *a local something*, which it would be in vain for us foreigners to attempt to fathom. And I now felicitate this country, that the time is at length arrived, when the honorable House shall come forth from its eclipse, and shine confusion on all its calumniators----a House, in which the pernicious poise of party is at last destroyed, and which may now easily effect what has been so often attempted in vain, owing to the nefarious practices of the republicans. If the attempt (which I dare not doubt) was ever serious, it will soon be carried into execution. Every reason which operated then, operates still; and the honor of having done away a badge of slavery, as impolitic as it is obnoxious, will be all their own;----for the opposition, thanks to fortune, is too feeble to thwart them again with success. Thus the constitutionalists have now a glorious opportunity put into their hands, of manifesting the sincerity of their professions last autumn, by effacing this blemish in the code of their laws, so repugnant to the genius of liberty, and the spirit of that constitution, which is the admiration of all foreigners.

A CITIZEN OF THE WORLD.

State Lottery Tickets may be had at the Printing-Office.

On THURSDAY *next, the 24th Instant,* at XI o'Clock in the Forenoon, will be SOLD by by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the corner of Market and Third-streets,

A QUANTITY OF STONE,

of the OLD GOAL and WORK-HOUSE; attendance will be given by the Commissioners of the county.

By order of the Board.

March 19, 1785. GEORGE HONEY, Jun. Clk.

By the Magistrates and Commissioners for paving and cleansing the Streets, &c. &c.

WHEREAS the cleansing of the streets of this city, by law directed, will contribute much to the conveniency and health of the inhabitants, but has not hitherto been duly performed, for want of regular scavengers: And whereas Alexander Miller hath undertaken this necessary service for the south district; William Young, for the middle; and Michael Wartman, for the north district: Therefore public notice is hereby given, that from and after the 22d instant, the said scavengers will remove and carry off all mud, dirt and filth, that shall be found in the cartway of the several streets, lanes and alleys that are paved; and will attend once in every week at the door of each inhabitant to receive into their carts, all such dirt as shall arise from, and is incident to, common house-keeping, to be carried off, free of charge; and also to receive and carry off for hire, all such dirt, dung, ashes or other filth, as now is, or shall be occasioned by any trade, occupation or otherwise; and all soap-makers, carpenters, shoe-makers and other tradesmen, and all other persons are hereby warned and cautioned against throwing out or laying down any ashes, shavings, trash, rubbish, filth, or other annoyance whatsoever, on any pavement within this city, as they must expect to be strictly prosecuted and fined for the same, such abuses being not only public nusances, but particularly injurious to the scavengers. And it is expected that every citizen who regards cleanliness will not only avoid offending in the premises himself, but will discountenance the same in others, and to the utmost promote the good purposes designed by the act of Assembly in this case made and provided.

By order of the Board of Street Commissioners,

March 18, 1785. GEORGE HONEY, jun. Clerk.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the beginning of October next.

A LARGE DWELLING HOUSE, BREWERY and MALT HOUSE, now in the tenure of James Gregson, situated on Fourth-street, near the corner of Race-street. The premises are in good repair, and well adapted to their respective uses. If not sold at the time abovementioned, they will be again lett. For terms apply to THOMAS MOORE, in Market-street, between Fifth and Sixth-streets. t. f.

Philad. March 20, 1785.

WHEREAS GREENBURY DORSEY hath obtained a NOTE of *Three Hundred Pounds* from the subscriber: This is to forewarn any Person from taking an Assignment of said Note, as the Payment thereof will be disputed, by

March 19, 1785. ¶ RICHARD WISTAR.

A MILLER WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT for an honest, sober, industrious man, who understands manufacturing wheat in the best manner, and is capable in every respect of the management of a mill, consisting of two pair of stones, one of which are French burrs, situate near Potowmack River, in Virginia, a fine healthy country---also, to superintend the business of a cooper's shop, wherein three hands are employed, near the mill.

If his knowledge extends to the mill-wright business, so as to keep the running geers in repair, it would add to the convenience; and his having a small family would be preferable to none. He will be furnished with a comfortable dwelling-house contiguous to the mill, a good garden properly pailed in, and perhaps some other conveniences, as may be stipulated and agreed on. He must produce unquestionable recommendations of his honesty, sobriety, and industry, to his Excellency General WASHINGTON, Mount Vernon, in Virginia, or to the subscribers in Philadelphia, who will contract with such person on generous terms.

ROBERT LEWIS and SONS.

March 10, 1785. † 4 w.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT noted TAVERN and PLANTATION thereunto belonging, known by the name of the Spread Eagle, 16 miles from Philadelphia, on the Lancaster road, containing 96 acres, about 13 acres of good meadow, 20 timber land, and the rest clear; the house is 43 by 33 feet, two stories high, four rooms on a floor, a large stone shed built last fall, 86 feet long, one ditto 24 feet long, and one of wood large enough for four teams to feed in; the three sheds sufficient to contain 70 horses, the new one has a well of water in the centre under the roof; a Tan-yard in good repair, with bark and mill-house built of stone, the roof is covered with cedar shingles, a stone stable and barn, three bearing orchards, containing near 400 trees of the best kinds of fruit, sufficient to make near 30 hogsheads of cyder the bearing year. Possession and an indisputable title can be given the 10th of April next. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may know the terms of sale, by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises. ¶ ALEXANDER CLAY.

Was left at the house of the said Clay, last fall was three years, a stocking weaver's loom. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take it away, otherwise it will be sold in three weeks from this date. March 14, 1785.

TO BE LETT,

And entered on the first day of April ensuing,

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, a large and convenient stone barn, with 90 acres of good upland ground, or less, as may be most agreeable, and a proportion of meadow; within six miles of Philadelphia, a very suitable place to tend the markets. For terms, apply to JOHN VANDEREN, Miller, on the premises.

Roxborough, March 19, 1785. ¶

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Hughes, of Churchill, in Queen Ann's county, Maryland, late deceased, are desired to make speedy payments, to enable the subscriber to pay the debts of said deceased; and all those having demands against him are desired to bring them in, properly authenticated, to JAMES BROWN, at Churchill, who is empowered to transact that Business at that place, or to

§ THOMAS MAY, Administrator.

Wilmington, Delaware State, March 15, 1785.

Philadelphia, March 21, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN MOORE, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are once more desired to make speedy payment; and all persons having any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts, properly attested, to WILLIAM SMALLWOOD,) Executors.

§ R. WHITEHEAD,)

March 21, 1785.

CAME to the subscriber's, on the 15th instant, living in Kingsessing township, in the county of Philadelphia, a large red COW, branded on the near horn I. S. 12 or 13 years old. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges and take her away. ¶ JOSEPH ROBINSON.

NEW-YORK, March 16.

Yesterday the bill for laying a duty of ten per cent. on goods imported into this state, upon British bottoms, passed the House of Assembly.

The bill respecting the emancipation of black persons, under certain descriptions, has also passed the House of Assembly, and is now, for the last time, before the Honorable the Senate.

Extract of a letter from a member of the Legislature of Rhode-Island, to his friend in this city, dated Newport, March 8, 1785.

"In our last session we have passed a bill for levying the impost of five per cent. but to be raised by ourselves, in the same manner as we have collected the duties of two and a half per cent. ordering eight thousand dollars to be paid out of it to the order of Congress, for paying our proportion of the interest arising on the foreign debt; the remainder for paying the interest on the public debt, and our own notes, &c. In the same act we have ordered a poll-tax of one dollar, on every male poll of twenty-one years, and upwards; one dollar on every hundred acres of land, and one dollar on every horse kind of two years old, and upwards; the proceeds to assist in discharging the interest of the public debt and our own. How far this will meet with your approbation I cannot tell, or whether it will find its acceptance with Congress."

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 22.

On the 21st instant the following remonstrance, signed by a number of the inhabitants of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, was presented to the House of Assembly; and on motion, which was seconded, the names were read.

To the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of PENNSYLVANIA.

The Remonstrance of sundry Inhabitants of the State,

Respectfully sheweth,

THAT, by the operation of several laws of the state, your remonstrants find themselves deprived of their "inherent and unalienable rights," and reduced beneath the dignity of citizens:

That application having been made to the Assemblies of the state for a restoration of those rights, without effect, your remonstrants beg leave to renew their claim, as supported by the constitution; from which they subjoin such extracts as apply to their case.

Declaration of Rights, &c.

Section 1st. "That all men are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent and unalienable rights."

Sect. 7th. "That all elections ought to be free, and that all free men, having a sufficient evident common interest with and attachment to the community, have a right to elect officers, and to be elected into office."

Sect. 8th. "That every member of society hath a right to be protected in the enjoyment of life, liberty and property, and therefore is bound to contribute his proportion towards the expence of that protection, and yield his personal service when necessary, or an equivalent thereto; but no part of a man's property can be justly taken from him, or applied to public uses, without his consent, or that of his legal Representatives; nor can any man, who is conscientiously scrupulous of bearing arms, be justly compelled thereto, if he will pay such equivalent; nor are the people bound by any laws but such as they have in like manner assented to, for their common good."

Sect. 16th. "That the people have a right to assemble together, to consult for their common good, to instruct their Representatives, and to apply to the Legislature for redress of grievances, by address, petition or remonstrance."

Frame of Government.

Sect. 6th. "Every freeman, of the full age of 21 years, having resided in this state for the space of one whole year next before the day of election for Representatives, and paid public taxes during that time, shall enjoy the rights of an elector."

Sect. 9th. After describing the powers of the General Assembly, it declares, "that they shall have no power to add to, alter, abolish or infringe any part of this constitution."

Sect. 10th. Declares "that each member, before they proceed to business, shall take the following oath or affirmation: viz. "I, , do swear (or affirm) that, as a member of this Assembly, I will not propose or assent to any bill, vote or resolution, which shall appear to me injurious to the people, nor do or consent to any act or thing whatever, that shall have a tendency to lessen or abridge their rights and privileges, as declared in the constitution of this state."

Sect. 46. "The declaration of rights is hereby declared to be a part of the constitution of this commonwealth, and ought never to be violated on any pretence whatever."

From the foregoing recitals, your remonstrants deduce their claims, viz.

That by the 1st section of the bill of rights, Their rights are unalienable.

That by the 7th, They have a clear and just right to elect and be elected.

That by the 8th, They are not bound by any laws, but such as they have assented to, by themselves or by their representatives.

That by the 16th, They have a right to apply to the Legislature for redress of grievances.

That by the 6th section of the frame of government, Their right of election is ascertained and confirmed.

That by the 9th, They are protected in their rights by the declaration, "that the General Assemblies have no power to alter or infringe any part of the constitution."

That by the 10th, They are protected by the oaths or affirmations of the Assembly, "who shall not do or consent to any act or thing whatever, injurious, or that shall have a tendency to lessen or abridge their rights, as declared in the constitution."

That by the 46th, The constitution is confirmed to them, and ought never to be violated on any pretence whatever.

Thus supported by the constitution, your remonstrants think it a duty they owe to themselves and to posterity, to claim those rights of freemen-----to themselves, as invaluable blessings,----- to posterity, lest a precedent be established, by which future generations may be enslaved in Pennsylvania, whose constitution declares all men to be free.

Your remonstrants therefore apply to the House for a restoration of those powers and rights, which for several years past they have been, and now are deprived of, by laws framed in direct contradiction to the constitution.

To the PUBLIC.

AT a very numerous meeting of the Master Cordwainers of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, held the 10th instant, at the University, taking into consideration the pernicious consequence of such large importations of European manufactures, especially such as can be equally well manufactured in this country, as it drains the country of large sums of money that ought to be kept in it for the encouragement of its own manufactures, consistent with the policy of all wise nations: We therefore think it a duty we owe to our country and to ourselves, to put a stop, as much as in us lies, to the importation of boots and shoes of all kinds.

Resolved therefore unanimously, That we will not buy or sell any of the above described articles, nor mend, or suffer any of the same to be mended by any in our employ.

The journeymen Cordwainers of the city and liberties have generally entered into similar resolutions, *viz.* That they will not directly or indirectly work for any man who buys or sells any of the above imported manufactures, or suffers any of the same to be mended. *Signed by order of the Committee,*

JOHN BIRCHALL, Chairman.

Richard Collier, Clerk.

March 17, 1785.

Extract of a letter from Newport, Rhode-Island, dated March 8.

"No news here, only our General Assembly have passed the five per cent. act last week, reserving to themselves the appointment of the officers to collect it, and ordering the money to be paid into our general treasury."

Extract of a letter dated Black River, Musquito shore, 19th February, 1785.

"Great-Britain seems inclinable to protect the Musquito shore, hence American vessels will find it very hazardous to come this way. The moment I am writing this the cannon from the ships off the bar announce the arrival of two men of war, and a large transport ship, with 400 soldiers, and a suitable train of artillery, from Jamaica, for the defence of this settlement."

Extract of another letter from Cape Gratias a Dios, 28th January, 1785.

"A council has been held with the natives, who declare they had rather die to a man, than come under the Spanish government."

The brig Hector, Captain Baker, which brought the letters of which the above are extracts, was obliged to come off with only part of her intended cargo, lest the vessel should be seized.

Extract of a letter from St. Eustatia, dated January 30, 1785.

"A vessel arrived here from St. Kitt's, commanded by an Irishman, who had brought out near 100 convicts destined for Nova Scotia, whose passages were all paid by the king of Great-Britain, at the rate of £ 5 sterling per head.-----But instead of bringing them to the port intended, he landed them on one of the Cape de Verd islands, where they were indiscriminately murdered by the natives, on a supposition that they were infected with the plague. The inhuman Captain proceeded to the West Indies, and was selling the ship's provisions at St. Kitt's, when a letter was received by the Governor of that island, from the Governor of Teneriffe, containing an explicit account of this villainous transaction. The Captain being informed of this, slipt his cable and ran into St. Eustatia, where he expected to be safe: But the Governor of St. Kitt's immediately sent a sloop after him with a letter to the Governor of St. Eustatia, requesting him not to afford protection to such a villain; in consequence of which he was arrested and confined in the fort."

By a gentleman just arrived from London, via Charleston, we learn that no less then ten vessels were advertised at the Pennsylvania Coffee-House, in that city [London] for this port, at his departure.

Captain Ewart, in the ship Washington, is arrived at Baltimore from Jamaica and Port au Prince, the latter of which he left three weeks ago. He brings, it is asserted, the following important intelligence: That Don Galvez, Governor of Havanna, with an armament of 7 sail of the line, and 10,000 land forces, had sailed thence on an expedition against the Musquito Shore, in order to take possession of that country, in right of his Most Catholic Majesty---That the Spanish army had landed, and the British forts been summoned to surrender---That Don Galvez had permitted a vessel to go with dispatches to the Governor of Jamaica, from the British commander on the Musquito Shore (where she was to remain but 15 days) in consequence of which a British ship of the line, and several frigates, with 1800 land forces, and 10,000 stand of arms, supposed to be for the use of the natives in the British interest, were immediately dispatched from Jamaica, to support and defend the invaded country. It is added, that this affair had occasioned great alarm at Jamaica, where the militia were frequently under arms, and exercising as on the eve of a war.

Last Thursday were interred in Arch-street burial-ground, with great solemnity, attended by a numerous train of mourning friends and acquaintances, consisting of the most respectable citizens of the state, the remains of Miss Reed, sister to the late President, Joseph Reed, Esq; who was interred on Sunday, the 6th instant. This amiable and accomplished young lady had been long preyed upon by a consumption, which had so weakened all the animal powers, that she sunk under the weight of affliction caused by the death of her brother, for whom she had entertained the tendereſt affection, and resigned her soul into the hands of her merciful Creator.

And the same day were interred in Christ-Church burial-ground, the remains of Captain Rankin, late a respectable citizen of this state.

THE Trustees of the Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church inform the public, that it is intended to open the institution on Monday, the 4th of April next; when boys of whatever religious denomination will be received into any of the following schools, of which the Academy will consist.

A school for the Latin and Greek Languages, in connection with the Elements of History, Rhetoric and Poetry.

A school for Mathematics, including Arithmetic, in which will also be taught the practical Application of the said Branches.

A school for Reading and Speaking the English Language grammatically, and with propriety; and,

A school for the French Language.

The higher classes in the Latin school are to repair at suitable hours in every day to the Mathematical School, in order that they may finish their education in the learned Languages and in the Mathematics at the same time.

The pupils in the two last mentioned schools, are to read and speak once in every week, under the direction of the master of the English school.

As the hours in the French school will be only from ten to twelve in the forenoon, and from two to four in the afternoon, the pupils therein will be instructed at the other hours, either in Mathematics or English, as the parents or guardians may desire.

Writing will be taught in all the schools.

Tutors are engaged in the abovementioned Branches; and additional assistance will be procured if necessary.

The price of tuition will be 20s. entrance, and 30s. per quarter; except in the Latin and French schools, where will be required the same entrance, and 40s. per quarter.

Those who intend to send pupils, are desired to give in their names to Mr. John George, who will attend for the purpose every day in Easter week, between the hours of three and five in the afternoon, at the house now occupied by Mr. Brown, in Fourth-street, near Market-street, where it is intended to open the Academy. March 15, 1785.

KAIGHN and ATTMORE,

Have for SALE, at their Store, on the west side of Front-street, six doors below Arch-street, on the most reasonable terms,---- a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Imported in the last Vessels from Europe,

AMONG which are, a good assortment of English Superfine, second and double milled Broadcloths, with Rattinets to match; superfine Cassimers for ladies riding-dresses, and a fresh parcel of

British and Dutch Sein Twine,

Suitable for shad or herring fisheries. They have also for sale BURLINGTON PORK by the Barrel. §8w.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Captain DANIEL JOY, late of this city, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment to the subscribers; and those who have any demands on said estate, are requested to bring them, properly authenticated, to

JOSEPH STILES,
JOHN HAZELWOOD,
WILLIAM BROWN,
ANN M'ILROY, } Administ.

Philadelphia, March 15, 1785. §

On *FRIDAY* next,

Precisely at NINE o'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR St. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

In Market-street, between Second and Third-streets,

A Treatise of Practical Surveying,

Which is demonstrated from its first Principles,

WHEREIN every Thing that is useful and curious in that art is fully considered and explained, particularly three new and very concise Methods for determining the Areas of right lined Figures Arithmetically or by Calculation, as well as the Geometrical ones heretofore treated of. The whole illustrated with Copperplates. The fourth Edition, by ROBERT GIBSON, Teacher of the Mathematicks. With Alterations and Amendments. Adapted to the Use of American Surveyors.

The above Book may be had of Benjamin Condy and Son, Mathematical Instrument-makers, in Front-street, below Chesnut-street. §

JACKSON & SMITH,

Have on hand, at their Medicinal Store, in Second-street, mid-way between Market and Chesnut-streets------a large and general Assortment of

Fresh MEDICINES,

Of the best quality, which they determine to dispose of at the most reduced prices,------also a variety of

SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS, SHOP FURNITURE,

And the following PATENT MEDICINES, *viz.*

ANDERSON's, Hooper's, Lockyer's and Keyser's Pills, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, Turlington's Balsam, Daffy's Elixir, James's Powders, Squire's Elixir, British Teeth Powder, Pike's Ointment, Hærlem Oil, Radcliff's Elixir, Walker's Jesuits Drops, Baume de Vie, Hill's American Balsam and Elixir Bardana, &c.

Apothecaries and others, desirous of purchasing by the quantity, may be supplied with many of the capital articles on terms greatly to their interest.

Medicine Chests, for private families, neatly put up, and all orders from Country Store-keepers and Physicians thankfully received, and punctually executed, on as low terms as possible.

Family receipts and Physicians prescriptions will also be carefully made up. Philadelphia, March 15, 1785. §

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On WEDNESDAY, the 30th of March instant, at one o'clock in the Afternoon, on the premises,

A CERTAIN Messuage or Tenement, Plantation and Tract of Land, situate in Concord township, Chester county, now in the tenure of James and John Reed, containing about 175 acres, a great part of which is excellent woodland, chiefly white oak, fit for mill use, ship building, &c. likewise two dwelling-houses, and a good barn, bounded by lands of Thomas M'Call, Nathaniel Newlin, John Walters, and others. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser. Attendance will be given, and a legal title made, by JOHN SHAW.

Chester Mills, March 7, 1785.

CHAMLESS ALLEN

Hath for SALE, at his Store, in Water-street, the fifth Door below Chesnut-street,

JAMAICA Spirits, West-India and Newbury Rum, Brandy, Molasses, Loaf and Muscovado Sugars, Bohea Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, &c. &c. &c. §

Third Month 23, 1785.

THESE are once more to request all those that are indebted to the estate of William Ashbridge, of Oxford township, miller, deceased, to pay in their respective balances by the first and second days of the 4th Month, called April, next, at which days one of the Administrators of said estate, will attend at the Widow Ashbridge's, in order for settlement, that the books may be closed. The delinquents may expect immediate prosecution, according to law.

ELIZABETH ASHBRIDGE, Executrix.
§ MOSES SHEPPARD, and) Executors.
ROBERT FLETCHER,)

Pursuant to an order issued by the Orphans Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, will be exposed to SALE, at public vendue, on the premises, the 4th day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, situate in the township of Lower Merion, in the county of Montgomery, containing 275 acres, whereon are erected a commodious stone house, and kitchen adjoining, nearly in the center of the premises, on a beautiful eminence that commands a prospect over the greater part of the said plantation; 75 acres will be sold separate, or in lots of 20 acres each, as may best suit the purchasers. There are about 15 acres of watered meadow on the premises, and as much more may be made, as there is a stream of water which runs through the said land; also an orchard of about 50 trees, a good stone spring-house within a few rods of the above described house, and about 40 acres of woodland. The whole of said land is of an excellent quality. The situation healthy, and commodious for a gentleman's country seat, or a farm.

Also 20 acres, adjoining land of Mordecai Taylor, innholder, on Lancaster road, with a spring on the same, within a few rods of the road, and about two acres of woodland. The whole of the above is within 12 miles of Philadelphia. Late the estate of William Thomas, deceased. The conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place above described, by

JOHN LLEWELLIN,) Adminis.
March 22, 1785. § NATHAN JONES,)

WHEREAS a number of DEEDS and MORTGAGES, were brought to the Register-General's Office for Chester county, during the time Thomas Taylor, Esq; (now deceased) kept said office, in order to be recorded, but never called for by the respective owners, and still remaining in the possession of the subscriber, Executor. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to all who are concerned, respecting said Deeds and Mortgages, &c. to come, on or before the 1st day of May next, pay the fees and take the said instruments of writing away, otherwise the subscriber will not be accountable for them after date.

¶ TITUS TAYLOR.

West-Town township, March 19, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 6th day of April ensuing, at 2 o'clock in the Afternoon, on the premises; a MESSUAGE and PUBLIC HOUSE, with a LOT of 4 acres appertaining; situate in Concord, bounded by Concord road, William Vernon and John Niel. Late the estate of John Gest; but taken in execution, at the suit of Benjamin Gest and others, and to be sold by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff. ¶

Chester, March 18, 1785.

*** Advertisements, &c. omitted this week, shall be attended to in our next.

PHILADELPHIA.

On Wednesday, March 16th, General Wayne presented the following Proteſt to the Aſſembly, againſt the Funding Law in its preſent Form.

DISSENTIENT,

1ſt. BECAUSE, from the reſidence of Congreſs within this ſtate during the greater part of the war, a large conſourſe of foreigners were induced to reſort hither, who, together with a conſiderable number of merchants and traders belonging to many of our ſiſter ſtates, held a temporary reſidence in Pennſylvania, and placed large ſums of money in the funds of the United States, through the channel of the public loan-office of this ſtate, and large debts contracted on account of the United States were here liquidated and paid, by iſſuing certificates from the loan-office of this ſtate for the ſame, by means whereof the ſums lent to the United States, for which certificates have been iſſued from the loan-office of this ſtate, greatly exceed all proportion which the quota of the public debt to be paid by this ſtate bears to the whole ſum borrowed by the United States, being in the aggregate 11,463,802 dollars in ſpecie---of which ſum, certificates to the amount of 3,948,904 dollars ſpecie value were iſſued from the loan-office of this ſtate, *i. e.* more than *one third* of all the American loans, although we are but about *one eighth* part of the union.

2d. Becauſe ſufficient diſcriminations have not been made between the original holders and purchaſers of certificates; for, while the law *affects* a diſcrimination of the alienated final ſettlement certificates, it admits all *alienated* certificates, however iſſued, either by quarter-maſters, commiſſaries, or the loan-officer, to participate of the benefit of this act, in common with thoſe in the poſſeſſion of the original holders.

3d. Becauſe the ſame principle that juſtified the excluſion of the *alienated* army certificates, would operate with full as great force and equity for the excluſion of *alienated* certificates of every other deſcription, and equally conſiſtent with *public faith*.

4th. Becauſe the back lands offered an ample fund for the redemption of all alienated certificates, at an immenſe profit to ſuch as choſe them; and ſuch as did not, could always have a ready ſale for their certificates (and frequently at a great advance upon the firſt purchaſe) to perſons who preferred lands: Thus might the ſtate derive an eſſential benefit by a *proper* diſcrimination (of which it is now deprived) and the dealers in certificates be liberally compenſated by *Pennſylvania* for the confidence they placed in the *United States*, to whom they became voluntary creditors, at a price proportioned to a very diſtant period of payment.

5th. Becauſe a new tax is propoſed by this law, of *ſeventy-ſix thouſand nine hundred and forty five pounds ſeventeen ſhillings and ſix-pence*, for paying the intereſt on certificates, at a time when there remains due to this ſtate between *four and five hundred thouſand pounds* (arrearages of taxes) excluſive of the duties ariſing from the impoſt, equal to one hundred thouſand pounds per annum, out of which the intereſt might have been paid in ſpecie, without impoſing any new or oppreſſive taxes upon our conſtituents at this period.

6th. Becauſe the tax is continued to the ſame amount in this law, as mentioned in the bill publiſhed for conſideration; wherefore the citizens of this ſtate are not in the leaſt relieved from any part of the impoſition, notwithſtanding the excluſion of the *alienated* final ſettlement certificates; and whether it is juſt to compel the holders thereof (who are deprived of the benefit of this act) to contribute taxes for the payment of intereſt upon other *alienated* certificates, we leave to the impartial mind to determine.

7th. Becauſe the law requires an emiſſion of paper money, which we conceive to be of uncertain iſſue, as to its value, and calculated to promote ſpeculation, as well as to deſtroy confidence in government, and between man and man, by the apprehenſion of *tender laws*.

8th. Becauſe that part of the law which admits delinquents in payment of their arrearages of taxes, to diſcharge them in paper (probably at a depreciated value) is unjuſt and oppreſſive to the faithful citizens of the ſtate, who have paid their taxes in ſpecie, and is moreover a breach of faith contracted with the United States, whoſe requiſitions this ſtate, by *former laws*, have ſolemnly agreed to pay in ſpecie, and may eventually defeat that œconomical fœderal meaſure ſo much to be wiſhed for, reducing the intereſt by obtaining other loans, which might enable Congreſs to pay the principal bearing ſix per cent. with monies borrowed at four per cent. as mentioned in their act of the 26th of April, 1783.

9th. Becauſe paying the intereſt in paper (probably depreciated) will operate unjuſtly; for in that caſe, while we pay the widow, the orphan, and that brave and meritorious claſs of citizens, the late officers and ſoldiers of the Pennſylvania line, and other original holders of certificates, perhaps *three* or *two* per cent. in real value, we pay the purchaſers (at two ſhillings in the pound) not leſs than *twenty* or *thirty* per cent.

10th. Becauſe a conſiderable number of the citizens of this ſtate have not yet had their accounts liquidated, nor obtained *proper* certificates for articles furniſhed the United States, and therefore are for the preſent deprived of the benefit of this act, altho' their property muſt be taxed to pay the intereſt to *dealers* in Quarter-Maſters and Commiſſaries certificates.

11th. Becauſe the mode to enforce the collection of the tax propoſed by this law is unſafe, new, arbitrary and oppreſſive.

12th. Becauſe numerous petitions have been received againſt the ſaid law, from thoſe citizens and counties who ſtood foremoſt in their contributions of taxes in every ſtage of the late war, and becauſe there is reaſon to believe, had the law been delayed a few weeks longer, ſimilar petitions againſt it would have been preſented from almoſt every part of the ſtate.

13th. Becauſe the law for funding the depreciation certificates now in the poſſeſſion of the officers and ſoldiers upon the *exciſe*, is, in a great meaſure, abrogated by the funding law, to the great injury of public credit, and the diſhonor of the ſtate, by making the duties ariſing thereon payable in paper; and becauſe the ſubjoined meaſure * was propoſed (providing effectual relief to the moſt meritorious and ſuffering part of the public creditors) and haſtily rejected by a majority of the Houſe, before they were fully informed of its principles, which we now claim the right of entering on the minutes of this Aſſembly, and ſubmit to our conſtituents for their deciſion.

Anthony Wayne,	*Edward Jones,*
Richard Willing,	*Joſeph Lilly,*
James Ewing,	*Philip Gartner,*
George Woods,	*William Todd,*
Charles Humphreys,	*Henry Miller,*
Thomas Potts,	*Robert Cluggage,*
David M'Conaughy,	*John Hay,*
Matthew Ritchie,	*Henry Tyſon.*
Robert Ralſton,	

* *An* ACT *for appropriating the Funds therein mentioned for the Relief of ſuch of the ſuffering public Creditors of the United States, as are Citizens of this State.*

WHEREAS the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, by their act of the eighteenth of April, 1783, did reſolve, that it be recommended to the ſeveral ſtates, as indiſpenſibly neceſſary to the reſtoration of public credit and the punctual and honorable diſcharge of the public debts, to inveſt the ſaid United States in Congreſs aſſembled with power to collect, for the uſe of the ſaid United States, certain duties upon goods therein enumerated, imported into any of the ſaid ſtates from any foreign port, iſland or plantation; and alſo a duty of five per centum ad valorem upon all other goods, at the time and place of importation; provided, that none of the ſaid duties ſhould be applied to any other purpoſe than the diſcharge of the intereſt or principal of the debts, contracted on the faith of the United States, for ſupporting the war, nor be continued for a longer term then 25 years; which wiſe recommendation was adopted by the legiſlature of this ſtate, but the beneficial effects that ſhould have flowed therefrom have been unhappily prevented, by reaſon that all the ſtates have not adopted the ſame.

And whereas a great number of the citizens of this ſtate, who lent their monies, furniſhed ſupplies, and rendered ſervices to the United States in the moſt perilous and preſſing times, have long laboured under ſevere diſtreſs, from the debt of the United States not having been aſcertained and funded, in ſuch manner, as that the intereſt thereof could be regularly paid, and the legiſlature, taking that matter into their conſideration, did, by an act of General Aſſembly, paſſed the 20th day of March, 1783, provide a temporary relief, by iſſuing treaſurer's notes for the payment of one year's intereſt of certain debts of the United States:

And whereas the amount of the debt due from the United States is not aſcertained, but remains in part unknown, neither can it be aſcertained, except by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, yet there is every reaſon to conclude that the ſums due to citizens of this ſtate for monies lent, ſupplies furniſhed, and ſervices performed by them, will exceed the proportion or quota which ought to be paid by this ſtate: And as it is the diſpoſition of this Houſe to make every poſſible effort to ſupport the credit of the United States, and at the ſame time to relieve the diſtreſſes of our own citizens who are creditors, which the circumſtances and ſituation of their conſtituents will bear, ſo it is their duty, as the repreſentatives of a free people, to aſcertain their ability as fully as it can be done, and be careful never to impoſe exceſſive burthens, leaſt a decay of national ſtrength be brought on: And as it is notorious that the diminution of our trade and agriculture, the conſequences of a long and grievous war, has leſſened the ability of all ranks of people to pay taxes, and that a conſiderable part of the taxes heretofore laid for the ſupport of the war has not been collected and paid, but is ſtill out-ſtanding, it would be highly unjuſt and unreaſonable to impoſe new taxes upon the well diſpoſed citizens, who have already paid their due proportion of the public burthens, and contrary to the principles of a free and equal government, for the eſtabliſhment of which ſo much blood and treaſure has been expended:

And whereas experience has evinced, that impoſts on foreign manufactures and luxuries produce the moſt ſpeedy and effectual ſupplies for the public exigencies, diffuſe the burthen more equally upon all, by proportioning it to their ability and inclination to purchaſe and conſume them, and at the ſame time putting it in the power of every citizen to avoid the impoſt in whole or in part, by wearing and conſuming articles of home manufacture or of leſs coſt, which, though not quite ſo elegant or oſtentatious, are not leſs durable or wholeſome, a practice, that, beſides many other good conſequences, would have a tendency to bring the manners to that ſimplicity which ſo well becomes the inhabitants of a republic.

And whereas the perſons who may have purchaſed public certificates or other ſecurities from the original creditors, could have had in view at the time of purchaſing the ſame, no other mode of receiving the ſeveral ſums mentioned in ſuch certificates or ſecurities, and the intereſt thereof, than ſuch as might be directed by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, and did purchaſe the ſame at a diſcount proportioned to thoſe views and a very diſtant time of payment, wherefore they are not entitled at this time to the benefit of the extraordinary exertions now propoſed to be made in favor of the ſuffering original creditors, which exertions are not meant or intended in any manner whatſoever to interfere with, counteract or defeat the intentions of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, with regard to the payment of the debts of the United States and the reſtoration of public credit, meaſures eſſentially neceſſary to the intereſt, the honor, and the ſafety of the empire:

And whereas the monies ariſing from the duties and impoſts laid by an act of the General Aſſembly, paſſed the 23d day of December, 1780, and by another act of the ſame, paſſed the 25th of September, 1783, and by another act, paſſed the 15th day of March, 1784, which have accrued, grown due, and been received ſince the firſt day of November laſt, are not at this time appropriated to any particular purpoſe, excepting only ſo much as ſhall be neceſſary to compleat the payment of 560,397 dollars, which were demanded by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, by their requiſition of the 27th of April laſt, and the annual ſum of £15,000, ſterling money of Great-Britain, to be paid to the deviſees, legatees and repreſentatives of Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, late proprietaries of Pennſylvania, and it is conceived that the nett produce of the ſaid duties and impoſts, added to the unappropriated arrears of taxes heretofore laid and aſſeſſed in the city and the different counties of this ſtate, and which remained due and unpaid into the treaſury on the firſt day of November laſt, will afford, if not a full and adequate, yet at leaſt a comfortable and ſeaſonable relief to all the creditors of the United States, who were at the time the debt was contracted, continued to be, and ſtill are citizens of this ſtate, and yet hold the certificates and ſecurities granted to them, and to the executors, adminiſtrators, legatees, heirs at law and next of kin of ſuch citizen-creditor, holding unalienated certificates and ſecurities in virtue of any will or legacy, or of letters of adminiſtration, or as heirs at law, or next of kin, from or of any citizen-creditor as aforeſaid, ſome time holding ſuch certificates or ſecurities, and to all ſocieties incorporated for benevolent purpoſes, and charitable inſtitutions, within this ſtate, to which donations of ſuch certificates may have been made prior to the firſt of January laſt, until, by the unanimous concurrence of the ſeveral ſtates, and the wiſdom of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, the whole debt of the United States ſhall be liquidated, aſcertained and funded, and the intereſt thereof ſecured, and made payable out of effective and adequate national ſupplies:

Be it therefore enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That all and ſingular the monies ariſing from the impoſts and duties laid and impoſed by the before mentioned Acts of the General Aſſembly of this Commonwealth, which have accrued, grown due, and been received ſince the firſt day of November laſt paſt, and all and ſingular the monies ariſing from the arrears of the taxes, which by the ſeveral Acts of Aſſembly were laid and made payable in ſpecie, and were not collected and paid into the Treaſury on the firſt day of November, excepting only ſo much as ſhall be neceſſary to compleat the payment of 560,397 dollars, which were demanded by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, by their act of the 27th of April laſt, and the annual ſum of £15000, ſterling money of Great-Britain, to be paid to the deviſees, legatees and repreſentatives of Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, late Proprietors of Pennſylvania, ſhall be, and the ſame are by virtue of this act declared to be a fund, for the purpoſe of giving relief to all the creditors of the United States, who were at the time the debt was contracted, continued to be, and ſtill are citizens of this ſtate, and who have not at any time alienated or transferred the certificates or ſecurities granted to them for the ſame, and ſhall ſo remain, continue and be applied, in ſuch manner as is herein after directed, and to no other uſe or purpoſe whatſoever.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Comptroller-General ſhall forthwith provide books, wherein to regiſter all the creditors of the United States who ſhall come within the deſcription hereinafter mentioned, and hereby intended to be relieved, and ſhall give public notice, by advertiſements to be inſerted in one German and three Engliſh news-papers of this city, to all perſons within ſuch deſcription, to apply to his office for the regiſtering their ſeveral claims, which he is hereby required and enjoined to do in alphabetical order, together with the dates of the certificates or ſecurities they may have reſpectively received for monies lent, ſupplies furniſhed, or ſervices performed, the amount of the ſum, and the time and amount of any payments of intereſt which have heretofore been made and endorſed thereon, with ſeveral blank ſpaces or columns left open to inſert the future payments of intereſt; and ſhall cauſe a duplicate of ſuch regiſtry, in all things conformable to the original, to be made, ſo far as the ſame ſhall be then compleated, and depoſited in the office of the treaſurer on the 21ſt day of June next; and if all the claims entitled to be regiſtered ſhall not have been then made, he ſhall continue to receive them from time to time, as they are preſented, and regiſter them in the original book; and on the 21ſt day of December, and on the 21ſt day of June, in each year thereafter (except where either or both of theſe days ſhall fall upon Sunday, and in that caſe on the days immediately ſucceeding) ſhall furniſh the treaſurer with exact copies of ſuch late claims, which ſhall be added to the duplicate in the hands of the treaſurer.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the comptroller-general ſhall, and he is hereby required and enjoined to regiſter in the ſaid book, all debts due from the United States for monies lent, ſupplies furniſhed, and ſervices performed for the United States, by all and every ſuch perſon or perſons, as at the time of lending ſuch monies, furniſhing ſuch ſupplies, and performing ſuch ſervices, were and have continued to be citizens of this ſtate, and now have their homes therein, or that were officers or ſoldiers in the Pennſylvania line, or of the troops of this ſtate, and have not at any time ſince the lending ſuch monies, furniſhing ſuch ſupplies, and performing ſuch ſervices, alienated or ſold their certificates or ſecurities which have been granted to them for ſuch debts, but have *bona fide* kept the ſame in their own right, and in their own poſſeſſion and power, during all the time aforeſaid, and of the debts due from the ſaid United States to the executors, adminiſtrators, legatees, heirs at law, or next of kin of ſuch citizens and inhabitants as aforeſaid, to whom ſuch unalienated debts have come or ſhall hereafter come and belong to, by virtue of any will, legacy, letters of adminiſtration, or as heirs at law, or next of kin of any ſuch citizens and inhabitants who now are or hereafter ſhall be deceaſed, or that may belong to any ſociety incorporated for benevolent purpoſes, or any charitable inſtitution within this ſtate, by donation, prior to the 1ſt day of January laſt, and no other. And every perſon making application to regiſter any demand ſhall, over and above the certificate that may have been granted for the debt, prove, to the ſatisfaction of the comptroller-general, upon oath or affirmation taken before him (which oath or affirmation he is hereby authoriſed and empowered to adminiſter) or by a written depoſition taken before and ſubſcribed by the prothonotary of ſome county of this ſtate, that he, ſhe or they, come within the deſcription aforeſaid. And if it ſhall be doubtful to the ſaid comptroller-general, whether any perſon ſo applying to regiſter a debt do come within the ſaid deſcription, he ſhall forthwith tranſmit the vouchers and oath or affirmation produced, to the Supreme Executive Council, whoſe order therein ſhall be final and concluſive. And if any perſon or perſons ſhall think himſelf, herſelf or themſelves aggrieved by the determination of the comptroller-general upon the premiſes, it ſhall and may be lawful for him, her or them, to appeal to the Supreme Executive Council, whoſe order thereupon ſhall be final and concluſive.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the treaſurer of the ſtate, having received from the comptroller-general the duplicate of the ſaid book of regiſtered debts, and having added up and aſcertained the whole amount thereof, and having ſettled his account of receipts, and aſcertained the whole amount of the monies appropriated to this fund, which ſhall be in his hands on the firſt days of July and January in each year, ſhall proceed to make a dividend of the ſame (or ſo much thereof as will bear a diviſion, without making a fraction of leſs than ten ſhillings in one hundred pounds) and ſhall tranſmit the whole to the Supreme Executive Council for their inſpection and approbation; and upon his receiving back from the ſaid Council the ſaid duplicate, together with a warrant for the payments, which warrant it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Supreme Executive Council to grant, he ſhall publiſh in the news-papers, for two weeks ſucceſſively, the whole amount of the regiſtered debts aforeſaid, the whole amount of the receipts from the collector of the duties and impoſts, and from the county treaſurers, and the nett amount of the ſum to be divided, with the rate or proportion per centum of the dividend; and the ſaid treaſurer ſhall, on the 21ſt day of July, and the 21ſt day of January, in each year, begin the payment of the ſaid dividend to all perſons whoſe debts or claims ſhall be regiſtered in the ſaid duplicate, and ſhall continue to pay the ſame until the whole be paid; and ſhall endorſe on each certificate produced the amount of each payment; and ſhall alſo inſert in the ſaid duplicate book, in the proper columns reſerved for that purpoſe, the amount of the ſaid payments, and the time of making the ſame.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That this act, and the appropriation of the funds hereby made, ſhall be and continue in force for two years from and after the paſſing thereof, unleſs the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, ſhall ſooner fund the whole debts of the United States, and make proviſion for the payment of the intereſt thereof.

WAS committed to this goal ſome time ago, a certain RICHARD NIXON and ROBERT JURDON, belonging to William Aſkew of Virginia. Said Aſkew is deſired to come and defray their goal fees, or otherwiſe they will be diſcharged in three weeks from the date hereof, on paying them. ¶

Cheſter, March 22, 1785. THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Cheſter, March 22, 1785.

WAS committed to this goal on the 4th of this inſtant, an Iriſhman, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, who calls himſelf JAMES MURRAINE; had on a white linen coat, linſey waiſtcoat, tow trowſers, and an old wool hat. Likewiſe was committed about the ſame time, a Negro man, who calls himſelf TOM, and ſays he belongs to Mr. Robert Milligan, of Philadelphia, but ran away from ſaid Milligan's plantation, in the Lower Counties. Their maſters, if any they have, are hereby notified to come, prove their property, pay charges and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged in three weeks from the date hereof, on paying their fees.

¶ THOMAS TAYLOR.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

BOLTING-CLOTHS.

Superfine, fine, common and coarse Bolting-Cloths, of the best Quality, to be SOLD by

MARY LEWIS,

In Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet. §

To be SOLD at private Sale,

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of JOHN REYNELL, deceaſed,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, about eleven miles from this city, containing 286 acres; ſituate in Ridley townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, and joining the land of the late John Knowles, deceaſed, and others; about 150 acres are woodland, within a mile or two of a landing on Darby creek, from whence wood, &c. may be conveyed, at a ſmall charge, by water, to Philadelphia. Any perſon deſirous to ſee the place, will pleaſe to call on JOHN BRADFIELD, the tenant, who will ſhew it, and give poſſeſſion the firſt of April. If not ſold, it will be Lett. For terms, apply to

JOSHUA HOWELL,
SAMUEL COATS,
JOSEPH PASCHALL, } Execut.

Philad. March 11.

RAMSEY's MILLS.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

THE above Mills with the Plantation thereunto belonging, conſiſting of 75 acres, 30 of which is cleared, with a ſufficient quantity of good watered meadow for ſaid plase, and more may be made, the remainder woodland; on ſaid place are erected a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with a cellar under the ſame, ſtone ſpring-houſe, ſtone barn, ſtable and cow-houſe, a tan-yard conſiſting of ten vats, one latch, two lime, one water pool, ſix handlers and two bates with a good ſtone beam-houſe in which ſtands a ſtove, a ſtone mill-houſe and bark houſe, near which is a new pump, a currying-ſhop, with a ſufficient quantity of bark (of the firſt quality) for three years; contiguous to which ſtands a new ſtone houſe ſuitable for a family; a Griſt-mill built of ſtone, three ſtories high, conſiſting of one water-wheel, two pair of ſtones, three bolting cheſts and a fan, all which go by water, the inſide works are as good as new, fit for merchant and country work; a cooper's ſhop; an oyl-mill conſiſting of heavy works, all new, which wrought 7000 buſhels of flaxſeed laſt year. Said mills ſtand on the ſouth branch of Neſhaminy, and afford a ſufficiency of water for both, nine months in the year. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above premiſes, may be more particularly informed of the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber on ſaid place.

Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, HUGH RAMSEY.
March 14, 1785. §

N. B. Said Ramſey continues to give the higheſt price for Flaxſeed, Hides and Skins, as uſual.

TO BE LETT,

For a term of 7 or 10 years, and may be entered on immediately,

A CERTAIN Lot of GRASS GROUND, under fence, containing 10 acres, ſituate in the Neck, about two miles below this city, near the river Schuylkill, and adjoining lands of the Widow Parker and William Carſon, being part of the eſtate of Jeremiah Warder, deceaſed. For terms and further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, near Race-ſtreet. ROWLAND EVANS.

Philadelphia, March 14, 1785. tbctf.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Bart townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 6th inſtant, an Apprentice Lad, about 19 years of age, named GEORGE REX, about 5 feet 9 inches high, ſlender built, dark brown curled hair, ſwarthy complexion, a little knock-kneed. Had on when he went away, a dark cloth coloured coat, his jacket ſowewhat lighter, both new, with wooden buttons on each, leather breeches, brown ſtockings, old ſhoes, with white buckles, and a large wool hat, bound round. It may be that he may paſs for a Miller. Whoever takes up ſaid lad, and brings him to his maſter, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

March 14, 1785. ‖ WILLIAM DOWNING.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, late the property and dwelling of Thomas M'Kim, Eſq; deceaſed, being ſituate in New-Caſtle county, about five miles from Wilmington, containing 400 acres, 150 of which are cleared, the remainder covered with heavy timber, ſuitable for ſhip-plank, ſtaves and fire-wood, which being ſo convenient to a landing and market renders it valuable. There are on ſaid plantation, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, a log barn, ſtables and hay-houſe, a large orchard of the beſt grafted fruit; the meadows at preſent a little out of repair, but may be made equal to any in that part of the country. This place being ſituate on the Brandywine, has a beautiful ſeat for mills, forge, or other water-works. For terms, apply to JOHN M'KIM, in Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to the City Vendue-Store. Philadelphia, March 16, 1785.

New-Jerſey, Burlington county, ſſ.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed and delivered, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on Friday, the firſt of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Peter Tallman, Eſq; in the townſhip of Mansfield, viz. Horſes, cows, waggons, feather beds, bedding, chairs, tables, looking-glaſſes, with a variety of other houſhold goods and kitchen furniture.------And on Saturday, the ſecond of April next, between the hours of twelve and five in the afternoon, a valuable Plantation or Tract of Land, lying and being in the townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 250 acres.-----Alſo about 25 acres of very valuable Meadow Ground, lying and being in the townſhips of Mansfield and Springfield; all late the property of ſaid Peter Tallman, Eſq; ſeized and taken in execution by

JACOB PHILLIPS, late Sheriff.

For ſale, a good MILL-STONE. Enquire of Jacob Phillips, near Trenton. March 15, 1785. †

To the GENERAL PROPRIETORS of *WEST-JERSEY.*

WHEREAS a meeting of the General Proprietors was requeſted by advertiſement, to have been on the ſecond day of February laſt, which, from the extreme hardneſs of the weather, and difficulty of croſſing the river, the Committee appointed for tranſacting the buſineſs of the General Proprietors were prevented from attending: Therefore, the Proprietors of the Weſtern Diviſion are requeſted to meet at the houſe of JAMES ISDELL, in the city of Burlington, on MONDAY, the 11th day of APRIL next, by eleven o'clock in the morning, for the purpoſes mentioned in the former advertiſement, as the buſineſs propoſed concerns the general intereſt of the Weſtern Proprietors.

March 3, 1785. § DANIEL ELLIS, Clerk.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of DENNIS DOUGHERTY, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, to MARGARET DOUGHERTY, Adminiſtratrix, in Water-ſtreet, above the Draw-bridge, where Groceries are ſold as uſual, likewiſe Tobacco and Snuff, wholeſale and retail. §

THE OWNERS or OCCUPIERS of MEADOWS within the WICCACOE Diſtrict, are deſired to meet at SAMUEL NICHOLAS's Tavern, in Market-ſtreet, on MONDAY, the 4th of April, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to elect Managers and a Treaſurer, according to Law.

§ JAMES HUNTER, Treaſurer.

Philadelphia, March 14, 1785.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, in Upper-Dublin townſhip, Montgomery county, in the night of the 3d of March, a dark Iron Grey Gelding, about 13 hands high, no ſhoes on, a natural pacer, with a long ſwitch tail, a low carriage, with a ſmall blaze in his face, four years old laſt ſummer, no brand known. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and thief, ſhall have TWELVE DOLLARS reward, or Four Dollars for the horſe, and reaſonable charges, paid by

March 10, 1785. † ANDREW KOSTNER.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the firſt day of April next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, or TRACT of patented LAND, ſituated in Little-Britain townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter, about 60 miles from the city of Philadelphia, 28 from the Head of Elk, 30 from Chriſtiana Bridge Landing, and about 6 miles from the river Suſquehanna; containing 275 acres, and the uſual allowance of 6 acres per 100 for roads, &c. one half whereof is cleared and under a good cheſnut fence, about 12 acres thereof are good watered meadows, and more may eaſily be made. There are on the premiſes, a large log dwelling-houſe, with 3 rooms and 2 fire-places on a floor, a large log kitchen adjoining, and a good dry cellar under the houſe, alſo a large log barn newly thatched, with ſufficient ſtabling under the ſame roof, a ſpring of excellent water near the kitchen door, a thriving young bearing orchard, of about 400 apple and 60 peach-trees. What makes this plantation the more valuable is, that the different roads which lead from Charleſtown, the Head of Elk, Chriſtiana Bridge and Wilmington, center into one main road a little below, and run through this plantation directly to Lancaſter; and as it lies ſo very convenient to water carriage either to the Philadelphia, Wilmington, Chriſtiana or Baltimore markets, it would, in every reſpect, make an excellent ſtand for a ſtore or public houſe.

Alſo, another PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Briſtol townſhip, about five miles from the city of Philadelphia, and one mile from the Old Riſing Sun, on a road leading from the old York road to Frankford, containing about 73 acres, whereof about four acres are woodland, and the remainder clear, four acres of good meadow, and about ſix acres more may eaſily be made, as Wingohickon creek (a never-failing ſtream of water) runs through great part of it. On this plantation are a new one ſtory ſtone houſe, frame ſtable, and a young orchard, containing about 50 apple-trees. This plantation, on account of its pleaſant and high ſituation, would ſuit for a gentleman's retreat. The titles to the above plantations are indiſputable. Plans thereof may be ſeen, and the terms known, by apptying to

CHRISTOPHER BAKER, at the corner of Second and Vine-ſtreets.

Who has alſo for ſale, ſeveral other Plantations in different parts of the country; ſeveral Houſes and Lots in and near the city; and a number of Lots to lett on reaſonable ground-rents, in different parts of the city and Northern Liberties.

Philadelphia, March 16, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE MERCHANT-MILL, with two pair of ſtones, one of which is a French bur, three bolting-cheſts, with cloths and other materials for manufacturing flour.

Alſo a large convenient FULLING-MILL, near the other. The whole in good repair. Situated in Harford county, Maryland, about 20 miles from Baltimore, 9 from Joppa, and about the ſame from the head of Buſh river; plentifully ſupplied with water in the drieſt ſeaſon, by a ſtream called Winter's Run, acroſs which is a good dam. The premiſes contain about 20 acres of land, whereon are erected, contiguous to the mills, a new ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, 30 feet long by 26 wide, with a cellar under the whole, a ſtone kitchen adjoining, 18 feet by 20, a ſtone ſmith's ſhop, good ſtabling, new pailed garden, &c. For terms, apply to JOHN SMITH, on the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber, at Londongrove, in Cheſter county, Pennſylvania, who will make a good title to the ſame.

3d Month 3, 1785. † JOSHUA PUSEY.

FOR SALE,

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of William Shute, Eſq; late of the townſhip of Pileſgrove, county of Salem, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, and may be entered upon immediately,

THAT valuable PLANTATION on which he lived, containing upwards of 260 acres, of which 150 are cleared, ſome part meadow, and more may be made; the remaining part good woodland and ſwamp. There are on ſaid plantation, a frame dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, two rooms on each floor, with a good cellar under the whole, and brick kitchen adjoining, barn, milk-houſe over a never failing ſpring of excellent water, and a large apple orchard. The ſituation of this place renders it very advantageous for farming, raiſing of ſtock, or carrying on any public buſineſs, as there is one or more ſprings in each field, which do not fail in the drieſt ſeaſon; and is not more than 30 miles from Cooper's Ferry, 9 from a public landing, within 3 of a Preſbyterian, Anabaptiſt and Friend's Meeting-houſes; and within one mile of a griſt, ſaw, and fulling mills. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, which will be made very eaſy, by applying to the ſubſcribers, on the premiſes.

SAMUEL & ENOCH SHUTE, Executors.

March 7, 1785.

To the PUBLIC in general, particularly to the FARMERS.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Hamburgh, that very valuable Clover Seed called

Lucern & Burnett SEED.

TO ſpeak any thing in favor of this ſeed would be needleſs, as the people who are acquainted with the nature of this clover, know that it produces 8 or 9 tons of the beſt hay per acre in England and Germany, and furniſhes the cattle in the three winter months with the fineſt paſture. A very ſmall quantity of it is remaining. Thoſe who are deſirous to profit the advantage of it, muſt ſpeedily apply for it to the ſubſcriber, living the upper end of Second-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, who has likewiſe imported a little of the very beſt kind of divers FLOWER SEEDS.

To be LETT, for the Summer Seaſon,

For a gentleman's ſeat, in a very pleaſant ſituation in the Northern Liberties, in a lane leading from Germantown road towards the Schuylkill, a very convenient Houſe, Gardens, and other conveniences, &c. &c. 4 miles from the city.

February 12, 1785. ¶ E. LEWIS TREICHEL,

German Redemptioners,

Juſt arrived in the Ship Friend George, John Olhoff, Maſter, from Amſterdam. For terms apply to

T. WALLACE & J. DONALDSON, jun.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing about 100 acres, ſituated in New-Garden townſhip, Cheſter county, whereon are a good log dwelling-houſe, with three rooms on a floor, a good barn, cellared under, with two ſmall tenements and ſmith's ſhop, all in tolerable good repair, a good ſpring and ſpring-houſe, with ſeveral acres of good watered meadow, the plough land tolerable good, and may be greatly improved, being within one mile of ſeveral lime-kilns, is convenient to ſeveral merchant and ſaw-mills, alſo to places of worſhip of divers denominations; about 12 miles from Newport, and 14 from Wilmington. The title is indiſputable. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe, may be further informed reſpecting the premiſes and terms of ſale, by applying to

DAVID HOOPES, or
ELIZABETH MILHOUS, on the Plantation.

New-Garden, 3d Month 5, 1785. ¶

WHEREAS CATHARINE TITUS, wife of the ſubſcriber, of Mount-Bethel townſhip, in the county of Northampton, has behaved herſelf in a very unbecoming manner. This is therefore to give public notice to all perſons, not to truſt her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof.

his
JACOB † TITUS
mark.

March 12, 1785. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Kingſeſſing townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 5th of December laſt, a ſorrel COLT, about three years old, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, long ſwitch tail, and ſhod before. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. March 15. § WILLIAM LODGE.

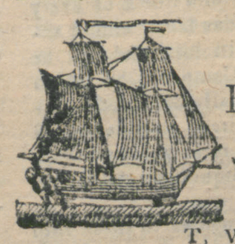
Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, March 15, 1785.

WAS taken up by the ſubſcriber, living in Third-ſtreet, Camping-Town, a ſorrel MARE, with ſome white hairs, between 14 and 15 hands high, a natural pacer, about 7 or 8 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ BENEDICT ABRAHAM.

New Britain townſhip, Bucks county, March 7, 1785.

WHEREAS JAMES WIER, of the townſhip of Warrington, county of Bucks, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, deceaſed, obtained a Judgment BOND from me the ſubſcriber, for the ſum of Forty Pounds, dated January 15, 1771, and is in the hands of Robert and John Wier: This is to forewarn any perſon or perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid bond, as I am determined not to pay it until the deceaſed's eſtate is adminiſtered, and a proper ſettlement of the ſame. ROBERT FLACK.



For ST. EUSTATIUS,

THE SHIP

FRIEND GEORGE,

JAN OLHOFF, COMMANDER;

WILL poſitively ſail from hence the firſt of April. For freight or paſſage, apply to the Commander on board, or T. WALLACE and J. DONALDSON, jun.

Philadelphia March 5, 1785.

N. B. Thoſe perſons who have goods to ſhip, are requeſted to be ſpeedy in their applications, as the ſhip will certainly be full at the time appointed.

TO BE SOLD,

A PIECE of LAND, containing 18 acres, five acres cleared good wheat land, five acres of improving meadow, as good as the country affords, the reſt beautiful young growing timber land, ſituate about three quarters of a mile from the forks of Ancocus creek, at the croſs road from Ancocus Meeting-houſe to Burlington and Mountholly, about four miles from each, in a pleaſant country and good neighbourhood, being an excellent ſituation for buſineſs, eſpecially a tanner, or merchant. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to Thomas Elton, at his plantation, may be informed of the terms.

Alſo to be LETT, a very elegant PLANTATION, joining the above, ſuppoſed to be the moſt fertile ground within 20 miles both for plough-land and meadow; there are 25 acres to mow, and about 40 acres to till; with a very good houſe, containing five rooms on a floor, and three fire-places, alſo a good barn; this place is exceedingly well watered with lively ſprings. The landlord propoſes not to reſide with the tenant, as formerly. For further particulars, enquire of THOMAS ELTON.

For SALE, by public Auction,

On EASTER MONDAY, the 28th of this inſtant March, at Two o'Clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of JOSEPH RUSH, Eſq; ſign of the Red Lion, in New-Market-ſtreet, near Callowhill Market, in the Northern Liberties,

SEVERAL valuable LOTS of GROUND, on Second, Pegg, and New-Market-ſtreets, in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, adjoining ground of Samuel Emlen and others.

Likewiſe a number of other valuable LOTS of GROUND, ſituate in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, bounded on Front-ſtreet continued, Germantown road, Maiden, Hay-dock and Canal ſtreets. The flouriſhing ſituation of this neighbourhood, and contiguity of the lots to a canal and the river Delaware, renders the ſituation very eligible for improvement. On payment of one third part of the purchaſe money a deed in fee ſimple will be executed to the purchaſer; the remainder to be paid in ſix months, giving ſecurity if required. Plans of the whole may be ſeen at the place of ſale; the Northern Liberties Auction Store; Wilcox Phillips's, adjoining the premiſes; Peter Miller's, Conveyancer, in Third-ſtreet; and at Samuel Garrigues's, the proprietor thereof. ALEXANDER BOYD, and Co. Auctioneers.

March 8, 1785.

Maryland, Intendant's Office, Feb. 11, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

On Monday, the 4th of April next, if fair, if not, the firſt fair day thereafter, at Vienna, in Dorcheſter county, for current money, or ſpecie certificates liquidated and paid by the Treaſurer, or by either of the Commiſſioners appointed to ſettle the depreciation and pay of the Maryland line to the firſt of Auguſt 1780,

ALL that valuable TRACT of LAND, in Dorcheſter county, commonly called The Indian Lands, lying upon Nanticoke river, containing upwards of 6000 acres, laid off in convenient lots for the purchaſers. Bonds to be given with ſecurity, payable the firſt day of January, 1789, with legal intereſt thereon, to be paid annually. And on Thurſday following will be ſold at Salſbury, on the ſame terms, the real and perſonal eſtates of Iſaac Atkinſon, Spiers French and Com. Hugh Dean, Charles Hall, Caleb Jones, and of ſeveral other perſons, whoſe eſtates have been confiſcated or forfeited for treaſon.

DANIEL of St. THOMAS JENIFER,
¶ Intendant of the Revenue.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, ſome time ago, a bay MARE, about 13 hands high, with a bay ſucking COLT. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be ſold to pay the coſt.

March 7, 1785. § DAVID ZELL.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, the corner of Front and Market-ſtreets, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th inſtant, March, at ſix o'clock in the evening, That elegant BUILDING, known by the name of the CITY TAVERN, ſituate in Second-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet. The houſe is 51 feet front on Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, and in depth 46 feet, and the lot 100 feet, bounded on the eaſt by Second-ſtreet, on the ſouth by ground late of Samuel Powell, Eſq; and on the north by a twelve feet alley.

It would be uſeleſs to ſay much on the ſpaciouſneſs of the apartments, as they are well known to moſt perſons of rank in this city, the dancing aſſembly having been held there ſince the finiſhing of the building. The whole ſubject to £69 6 9 per annum; and to be ſold by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 5, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of April next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, A three ſtory brick HOUSE and LOT of GROUND appurtenant thereto, ſituate on the north-weſt corner of Vine and Third-ſtreets, having a front on Vine-ſtreet 48 feet, and on Third-ſtreet 36 feet. The houſe is built of the beſt materials, and finiſhed in a workman-like manner, and few buildings in this city can equal it in convenience, for either private or public buſineſs. It ſtands on the higheſt ground in the city; and from the top of the building, which has a Chineſe railing round the whole, you have a fair view of the river Delaware and the city and liberties. The premiſes ſubject to a ground-rent of 30l. per annum; late the property of James Kinnear, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, March 3, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, That John Mills, George Reek and Jacob Garriſon, inſolvent debtors, now confined in the goal of the county of Cumberland, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, intend to apply to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the benefit of the inſolvent act; they therefore deſire all their creditors to appear at the Court-houſe, in Bridgetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of April next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of their eſtates ſhould not be made to their creditors, and they releaſed from confinement.

JOHN MILLS,
GEORGE REEK,
JACOB GARRISON.

Intendant's Office, February 27, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

At Mr. M'CANDLES's tavern, in Baltimore town, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of May next, if fair, if not, the firſt fair day thereafter, in TENTHS,

ONE FIFTH of the BALTIMORE IRON-WORKS, conſiſting of a Furnace and 2 Forges, with upwards of 28,000 acres of Land, more than 200 Negroes, and alſo Stock of every kind. Between 7 and 8,000 acres of the above land, almoſt adjoining Baltimore town, is now laying off in lots, and will be ſold ſome time in the ſame month by the Company, by which the purchaſers of theſe two tenths will be greatly benefited.------ Bonds, with approved ſecurity, will be required, payable the 1ſt day of January, 1790, with lawful intereſt, to be paid annually, in current money, depreciation, or any other liquidated certificates of this ſtate for ſpecie.

If the laſt bidder is not ready with his ſecurities to enter into bond, the next bidder to him will be conſidered as the purchaſer.

Inventories will be produced on the day of ſale.

DANIEL of St. THOMAS JENIFER,
Intendant of the Revenue.

TO BE LETT,

THAT well accuſtomed TAVERN and FARM, ſituate at Perkioming Ferry, in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, now occupied by Frederick Houſeman, about 25 miles from Philadelphia, on the Reading road; it is one of the beſt ſtands for a tavern between Philadelphia and Reading, and the houſe and buildings very commodious for that purpoſe. Poſſeſſion may be had the firſt of April next. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

March 9, 1785. § JONATHAN MEREDITH.

Sale of Negroes, for ready Money.

To be ſold at public vendue, at EMERSON's Warehouſe, in Talbot county, on THURSDAY, the 14th of April, if fair, if not, the next fair day, for caſh,

A NUMBER of valuable SLAVES, conſiſting of Men, Women and Boys; among them are two rough carpenters, a woman that can cook and waſh; the others have been uſed to country buſineſs, and employed by one of the beſt farmers on the Eaſtern Shore. ELIZABETH MAXWELL.

State of Maryland, March 5, 1785. ¶ 6 w.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the tenth of April next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing 110 acres of land, ſituate in Lower Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, 13 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining the Gulph road, and a road leading from Lancaſter road to Spring mill ferry, about two miles from Lancaſter road, and adjoining lands of Charles Thomſon, Eſq; about two thirds cleared, the reſt well timbered; there is a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, with a good cellar, a ſtone kitchen one and a half ſtories high, 15 feet by 18, a pump of good water that has never been dry, a compleat barn, with a ſtable and cow-houſe, and an excellent garden before the door. Alſo a good log-houſe, with two rooms and two fire-places below, and a good new log ſhop adjoining, ſuitable for a tradſeman, a log ſpring-houſe with good water, and ſeveral never-failing ſprings of water, two orchards, one produces a good quantity of fruit, the other young; there is a rich bottom, and a conveniency of making watered meadow. Said place is in good repair, and allowed to be as good ſoil as any in the parts, very commodious, and the ſituation very pleaſant, being a high level ground, eaſy to till, and allowed to be one of the healthieſt places in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, would ſuit a gentleman that has a particular regard for his health, near to ſeveral places of worſhip of different denominations, and lime may be had within two miles; it is alſo near to ſeveral merchant-mills and ſchools, and would ſuit to be divided, with buildings on each part. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole or one half, may be further informed by applying to Joſeph Ogden, at the Middle-ferry on Schuylkill, or the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

Feb. 9, 1785. ‡ HENRY PUGH.

To be SOLD by the Subſcribers,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate on Canadoguinet creek, about two miles from the borough of Carliſle; it contains about 450 acres, 200 of which are cleared, including 10 acres of meadow, the remainder is well timbered; there are on the premiſes, a ſmall ſtone dwelling-houſe, a log-houſe and kitchen, a large frame barn, good log ſtable, ſtone ſmoke-houſe, two dwelling-houſes, convenient for tenants, good garden, and an orchard containing about 150 apple trees. An undoubted title will be given. For terms of ſale, apply to

Carliſle, Feb. 17, 1785.

CATHARINE THOMPSON,
ROBERT MAGAW,
†
GEORGE THOMPSON,
ROBERT THOMPSON.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 15th inſtant, a Negroe Woman, called PHILLIS, about 30 years of age, near 5 feet high, well made, and very black. Had on when ſhe went away, a ſtriped blue and white Engliſh linſey jacket and Petticoat, and had a bundle of other cloathing, amongſt which was a white cotton gown. She has many ſmall lumps on her face, wants moſt of her upper teeth, and has always her jaws tied up. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid woman, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by JOHN DE CORSE.

Cheſter-Town, Maryland, Feb. 28, 1785. §

Philadelphia, February 7, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to JONATHAN BROWNE, late of this city, merchant, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to pay their reſpective balances to the ſubſcriber, legally impowered to receive the ſame. All debts not paid before May next, he has poſitive orders, without reſpect to perſons, to put their bonds, notes and accounts into the hands of an Attorney at Law to recover.

ANDREW BUNNER, Attorney in Fact to
tbc. ELIZABETH BROWNE, Executrix.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in Union townſhip, Berks county, adjoining on the ſouth ſide the river Schuylkill, nine miles below Reading town, and one from Burdſborough iron-works; containing 295 acres of land, 120 whereof is cleared, 14 acres of which is good meadow, and as much more may be made at a ſmall expence; the land all freſh, lying exceeding well for cultivation, and capable of great improvement, being well watered by ſeveral ſprings and ſtreams running through ſaid plantation; whereon are a good bearing orchard of the beſt kind of fruit, a convenient dwelling-houſe, with a well of water at the door, a good barn and ſtabling, with other out-houſes.

Likewiſe an ISLAND, in Schuylkill, oppoſite ſaid plantation, containing five acres, now abounding with valuable timber, ſuch as aſh, walnut, ſugar maple, &c. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Middletown townſhip, Cheſter county, three miles from Cheſter. § March 1. CALEB HARRISON.

Bank of North-America,

MARCH 7, 1785.

AT a Meeting of the Stockholders this Day, agreeable to public Notice given on the 14th of *January* laſt, the following Motions were made:

Firſt. That a Day be now fixed, when the Subſcription for Shares in the Capital Stock of this Bank ſhall be cloſed.

This Queſtion was agreed to, there being only one diſſenting Voice.

Secondly. That the Subſcription for Stock in the Bank of *North-America* be cloſed on the 30th Day of *June* next.

This Queſtion was agreed to Unanimouſly.

TO BE LETT,

M'Veagh's TAVERN, at *Frankford.*

At the ſame place a NEGROE BOY to be ſold.

Enquire as above.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered upon the firſt of March next,

A valuable FARM, ſituate in Briſtol townſhip, within ſeven miles of this city. For terms, apply to GEORGE FOX, in Third-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, February 19, 1785. §

THE partnerſhip of ALLEN and THOMPSON being diſſolved by the death of Mr. WILLIAM THOMPSON, all perſons indebted to ſaid partnerſhip are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all perſons having demands, are deſired to ſend them in immediately, in order that they may be ſpeedily ſettled by the ſurviving partner. CHARLES ALLEN.

Charles Allen, returns his moſt reſpectful thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who have been pleaſed to favour the concern with their cuſtom, and as he intends to continue the buſineſs in the ſame line, begs they will indulge him with a continuance of their favours, which he will endeavour to merit by a conſtant attention and care to ſupply them with the very beſt goods, at a very cheap rate. *Feb.* 15, 1785. CHARLES ALLEN.

Twenty-four Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's lot, in Wilmington, in the night of the 7th inſtant, a light bay GELDING, about 10 years old, dark mane and tail, 14 and an half hands high, well made, of good courage, and carries himſelf well under the ſaddle, or in a carriage, is about half blooded, canters and trots well, and generally uſed as a hackney; he was late the property of Captain Thomas Read, and the late William Pickle, Eſq; of Philadelphia. Any perſon ſecuring the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the horſe, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets him again, ſhall have the above reward; or for the horſe alone, TWELVE DOLLARS, paid by JONAS CANBY.

N. B. It is believed that a certain George Deal and George Plank, in concert, ſtole the ſaid horſe; and Deal (who is a brother of Nicholas Deal, on Tinicum Iſland) went off with him. Plank is under an arreſt on that account.

Wilmington, 2d Month 19, 1785. § 8 w.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the night of the 16th inſt. a dark brown COW, about 10 or 12 years old, has ſome white along her back and under her belly, is ear marked, but the mark not remembered; ſhe gives about two quarts of milk at a milking. Whoever ſecures the ſaid cow, ſo that the owner may get her again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or Three Dollars for the cow.

Feb. 18, 1785. § JESSE EDWARDS.

To be SOLD or LETT,

And may be entered upon any time in March next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION in Cheſter county, now in the tenure of Thomas Strawbridge, Eſq; containing 246 acres of land, near Job Ruſton's and Lewis Puſey's mills, about 45 miles from Philadelphia, and 16 from Chriſtiana bridge; there are on the premiſes a good commodious ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen adjoining, with a good garden, a large barn and ſheds, a well conſtructed ſtone ſtable, waggon-houſe and cribs, a two ſtoried ſtone ſpring-houſe near the dwelling, and ſeveral other out-houſes; the arable land is favorable for cultivation, and very natural to graſs, moſt of the fields well furniſhed with water, upwards of 40 acres of watered meadow are already made, and ten more may readily be added, capable of maintaining a large ſtock; there is a young bearing orchard having upwards of 200 apple trees of the beſt grafted fruit, and upwards of 100 large bearing trees, with a variety of other fruit; the land is within three miles of good limeſtone. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent, may know the terms by applying to James Lindley or John Jackſon, jun. in New-Garden, or of the ſubſcriber, in Blockley, Philadelphia county.

Jan. 26, 1785. ¶ ISAAC GRAY.

IMPORTED

In the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be SOLD, by

JONATHAN MEREDITH,

At his STORE, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets,

A general Aſſortment of well choſen GOODS,

Which he will ſell at a low advance, for caſh or ſhort credit,---- among which are the following ARTICLES, viz.

FLANNELS and baizes of different colours and qualities, blankets, ſuperfine and ſecond broadcloths, ſuperfine double milled drab ditto, ſuperfine foreſt cloths, ſhalloons, rattinets, durants and tammies, double damaſks of various colours, a great variety of Manchеſter goods, plain, printed and bordered Marſeil es quilting, Imperial ditto, fine corded dimity, India jeans, muſlinets, Iriſh linens, from 2ſ3 to 6ſ lawns, Scotch thread, mohair and ſewing ſilks, buckrams, pocket handkerchiefs, chintzes, cottons and callicoes, worſted, cotton and thread hoſe, furniture ſtripes, bed lace, London quality and ſhoe bindings.

He likewiſe wiſhes to inform his old cuſtomers, and the public in general, that he has again entered into the Leather Buſineſs, and has for ſale, at his ſtore above mentioned, all kinds of manufactured Leather as uſual; he likewiſe buys all kinds of tanned Leather, and ſells Tanners Oil, &c.

To be SOLD on reaſonable terms, the payments made eaſy to the purchaſer, and poſſeſſion given the firſt of April next, or exchanged for property in or near this city, That well accuſtomed TAVERN and FARM, ſituate at Perkioming Ferry, on the Reading road, now in the tenure of Frederick Houſeman.

To be LETT, a FARM of between 2 and 300 acres of land, highly manured, about 11 miles from this city, the ſituation pleaſant and very healthy, the buildings are large and convenient, and in excellent order, as well as the fences; the meadow has produced between 30 and 40 tons a year for ſeveral ſeaſons, and the upland remarkable for bringing good crops.

Likewiſe about 20 LOTS in the city and ſuburbs to be LETT on Ground-rent. For particulars and terms, appply to Jonathan Meredith, as above. Feb. 9, 1785. § 8 w.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing about 28 acres of good Land, ſituate in Pickes's lane, near the ſign of the Green Tree, in Germantown, about a mile from the main ſtreet; there are on the premiſes a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, new ſtone barn, ſtables and other outhouſes, with a good pump, all in good order, and the whole under good fence, ſome very good meadow and woodland. This place would ſuit very well for a gentleman's country ſeat, being a healthy ſituation. For terms and further particulars, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, CHRISTOPHER LUDWICK.

N. B. Credit will be given for part of the purchaſe money, on giving ſecurity and paying intereſt. †

WHEREAS Mr. Joſeph Allſton, late of the borough of Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, in the Delaware ſtate, ſhop-keeper, on or about the 28th of May, in the year 1776, put a parcel of houſhold furniture into my poſſeſſion, the reaſonable ſtorage thereof and monies advanced thereon amounts at this day to the ſum of One Hundred and Three Pounds Four Shillings and Four-pence, out of which ſum I have received ſatisfaction for the ſum of Thirty-two Pounds Ten Shillings; therefore this is to requeſt the ſaid Joſeph Allſton, or ſome perſon for him, to come, pay the balance, and take the goods away within 6 weeks from this date, otherwiſe I ſhall be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of ſelling the goods at public ſale, and cloſing that account; hereof pleaſe to take notice.

Feb. 1, 1785. § TIMOTHY JACKSON.

LAND TO BE SOLD,

Or LETT on LEASES for ſeven Years, Rent free,

SITUATE in Liken's Valley, in Berks county, about 40 miles weſtward of Reading, where the land is very good, and a great quantity of excellent wattered and bottom meadow may be made; 100 acres thereof, with a good mill ſeat thereon, will be given to a perſon who will build a good griſt and ſaw-mill thereon within one year after the date hereof. Said Valley is ſupplied with excellent ſprings of water, and the creek navigable for canoes and ſmall rafts down to Suſquehanna; and a large range for cattle and ſwine.

Alſo ſeveral Tracts of excellent LAND, on the weſt ſide of Suſquehanna, in Northumberland county, to be Lett or Sold, on eaſy terms, by applying to ENNION WILLIAMS, at his ſtore, in Bethel townſhip, on the great road from Reading to ſaid Valley and to Shamokin, or to the ſubſcriber in the Northern-Liberties, three miles from Philadelphia.

Dec. 31, 1784. DANIEL WILLIAMS.

WHEREAS Captain Joſhua Pollard, ſaid to have ſailed ſome time ago from the port of Philadelphia, was a paſſenger in the brigantine Betſey and Polly, Captain Antonio Andaulle, from Cape Francois bound to New-York, and caſt away the ſecond inſtant at Little Egg-Harbour, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey, which Joſhua Pollard periſhed by the ſeverity of the weather, and the ſubſcriber hath poſſeſſion of ſundry effects which were the property of ſaid deceaſed, whom he hath buried, and alſo obtained an adminiſtration on his eſtate to enable him to collect ſundry other of ſaid deceaſed's effects, which are withholden by perſons not lawfully entitled thereto. Thoſe having lawful demands againſt the ſaid Joſhua Pollard's eſtate are deſired to exhibit the ſame, properly authenticated, to JOSEPH REED, Eſq; of Mountholly, Attorney at law, or to the ſubſcriber, at Little Egg-Harbour, Burlington county.

Feb. 15, 1785. § EBENEZER TUCKER, Adminiſt.

New Red Clover & Timothy SEED;

ALSO

DYE STUFFS, &c.

Conſiſting of Brazil, Logwood, Woad, Orchella, red and white Argol or crude Tartar, Alleppo Galls, &c. &c.

A neat Aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, HARDWARE, GLASS, PAINTS, &c. &c. to be SOLD on the moſt reaſonable Terms, Wholeſale and Retail, by

POULTNEY & WISTAR,

at the GREEN STORE, next Door to the Old Goal, Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. c 2 m.

TO BE LETT,

THE Farm called SPRING BROOK, commonly known by the name of DOUGLASS's TRACT, ſituated on the river Delaware, and joining the flouriſhing town of Lamberton, about half a mile from Trenton, containing about 120 acres cleared land beſide woodland, with the dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables and coachhouſe, and a ſmall houſe joining Lamberton; the ſituation beautiful; a fine proſpect of the river up and down; very large handſome garden, in good order, the houſes all in good order, and the dwelling-houſe newly repaired, and neatly finiſhed in the inſide, with a good kitchen, and every convenience fit for a gentleman or farmer ----a good meadow, and the upland in good heart, the ſoil ſuitable for all kinds of grain: The tenant may have poſſeſſion the firſt of April, 1785. For terms apply to Mr. Abraham Hunt, or Mr. George Davis, in Trenton, Mr. George Campbell, in Philadelphia, or to Mr. John Mitchell, at the Farmhouſe, who will agree with any gentleman or farmer who may want the ſame tbc.

MARCH, 1785. THE NUMB. 2861.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1785.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

An ACT *for furniſhing the quota of this ſtate towards paying the annual intereſt of the debts of the United States; and for funding and paying the intereſt of the public debts of this State.*

(Continued from our laſt.)

AND be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners of the city and county of Philadelphia, and of the other counties reſpectively, ſhall meet together on ro before the firſt day of June, in and for the preſent year, and on the firſt Tueſday in January, in and for each and every ſucceeding year, at the uſual place of their meeting, in their reſpective city and counties; and the ſaid Commiſſioners ſo met, or any two of them, ſhall iſſue their warrants under their hands and ſeals, to the diſtrict Aſſeſſors of each and every townſhip, ward or diſtrict within their reſpective counties, requiring the ſaid Aſſeſſors to notify the freemen of their ſeveral townſhips, wards or diſtricts, by public advertiſements, to meet and chooſe two freeholders of the proper diſtrict, to aſſiſt the ſaid Aſſeſſor in laying and aſſeſſing the taxes required within the then preſent year, and alſo requiring the ſaid Aſſeſſors to demand of all and every taxable inhabitant reſiding within their reſpective townſhips, wards or diſtricts, a full and true account of all his or her eſtate, real and perſonal, within this ſtate, made taxable by this act, and in what county or counties ſituate, and on or before a certain day (to be mentioned in every ſuch warrant) to make fair and true return thereof in writing, and of the names and firnames of ſuch two freeholders as ſhall be choſen as aſſiſtants in ſuch townſhip, ward or diſtrict, and of all and every the taxable inhabitants and ſingle freemen within their reſpective townſhips, wards or diſtricts, together with their trades, profeſſions or occupations, and offices and poſts of profit; which ſaid returns the ſaid Aſſeſſors are hereby reſpectively required to make. And if any perſon ſhall refuſe or neglect to give a return of his or her taxable property when required as aforeſaid, every ſuch perſon ſo neglecting or refuſing, ſhall for every ſuch offence forfeit and pay a ſum equal to the tax at which ſuch perſon ſhall be rated for that year, to be levied and received by the Collector of the diſtrict, by virtue of a ſpecial warrant from the Commiſſioners of the county, or any two of them, which warrant they are hereby authoriſed and required to grant, and the money ſo received ſhall be paid into the treaſury of the county, for the uſe of ſuch county.

And in order that the taxes hereby directed to be aſſeſſed and paid may be juſtly levied and collected, and for the better detecting of frauds and concealments of taxable property, *Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners and Aſſeſſors, or any of them, or any other perſon authoriſed by the board of Commiſſioners, and they are hereby ſeverally enjoined and required, to uſe their beſt endeavours to gain information of all taxable property concealed or refuſed to be returned; and for that purpoſe may ſearch all public records within their reſpective counties, or in the city of Philadelphia, as the caſe may require; and all officers having the charge of ſuch records are hereby enjoined and required to be aiding and aſſiſting in ſuch ſearches, and to grant to ſuch perſons free acceſs at all proper times to the ſaid public records for the ſaid purpoſe, without fee or reward.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon ſhall wilfully conceal or omit and leave out of the return which he or ſhe ſhall make to the diſtrict Aſſeſſor, any part of his or her perſonal property made taxable by this act, with intent to ſave the ſame from taxation, ſuch perſon ſhall pay four-fold taxes on all property ſo concealed, and the money thence ariſing, over and above the taxes which ſuch property ought to have yielded, ſhall be paid to the Superviſors of the highways of ſuch diſtrict, for and towards repairing the public highways within the ſame; and any inhabitant of ſuch diſtrict, who would be a competent witneſs in other caſes, ſhall be a ſufficient witneſs in the proof of ſuch concealment.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That when and ſo ſoon as the Commiſſioners of the city and the ſeveral counties aforeſaid, ſhall reſpectively have received the returns of the Aſſeſſors herein before directed to be made, ſuch Commiſſioners, or any two of them, ſhall forthwith proceed to quota the ſeveral townſhips, wards and diſtricts in their reſpective city and county, in proportion to the quantity, quality, and value of the property and taxable articles ſo returned; and within ſix days after the forming and fixing of ſuch quotas, ſhall furniſh and deliver, or cauſe to be delivered to the Aſſeſſors of their reſpective city and county, a true and fair tranſcript of the quota or ſum of money charged upon and demanded from the townſhip, ward or diſtrict reſpectively, to which each of the ſaid Aſſeſſors do belong. And in caſe any townſhip, ward or diſtrict, ſhall neglect or refuſe to elect or appoint an Aſſeſſor or aſſiſtant freeholders, according to law, or if a vacancy ſhould otherwiſe happen in either of the ſaid offices, by death, diſability, refuſal or negect to ſerve, of any choſen Aſſeſſor or aſſiſtant freeholder, the Commiſſioners of the city or county in which ſuch vacancy ſhall happen, or any two of them, are hereby authoriſed and required to ſupply the ſame, by appointing a fit perſon in the place and ſtead of the one ſo neglected to be choſen, or who ſhall have died, become diſabled, or refuſed or neglected to ſerve as aforeſaid; and every Aſſeſſor or aſſiſtant freeholder ſo appointed ſhall have the like powers and be ſubject to the like penalties, as other Aſſeſſors and aſſiſtant freeholders enjoy and are ſubject to.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That when and ſo ſoon as any Aſſeſſor ſhall have received from the Commiſſioners aforeſaid, an account of the quota or ſum of money charged on his proper townſhip, ward or diſtrict, he ſhall forthwith proceed, together with the two aſſiſtant freeholders as aforeſaid, to aſſeſs the ſame, equally and impartially, on all and every perſon and perſons, and on all the eſtates, real and perſonal, made taxable by this act, within ſuch townſhip, ward or diſtrict, and ſhall make return thereof to the ſaid Commiſſioners, within ten days from the time the ſaid Aſſeſſor ſhall have received an account of the ſaid quota.

And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the following enumerated articles ſhall be, and they are hereby made taxable; *that is to ſay*, the time or ſervitude of all bound ſervants above the age of fourteen years, all negroe and mulattoe ſlaves above the age of twelve years; all horſes, mares, geldings and horned cattle, above the age of three years; ſheep, wrought plate, coaches, berlins, landaus, chariots, phætons, calaſhes, chaiſes, caravans, riding chairs and other carriages, kept by any perſon for his or her own uſe, and for the purpoſes of travelling or pleaſure; all lands held by deed, patent, warrant, location or improvement; houſes and lots of ground, and ground rents; all griſt mills, ſaw mills, fulling mills, ſlitting mills, rolling mills, hemp mills, oil mills, ſnuff mills and paper mills; all furnaces, forges, bloomeries, diſtilleries, ſugar houſes, malt houſes, breweries, tanyards and ferries. And that every ſingle freeman, who at the time of aſſeſſing any tax impoſed by this act is or ſhall be of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, and ſhall have been out of his apprenticeſhip nine months, ſhall pay a ſum not exceeding thirty ſhillings, nor under ten ſhillings. And that all offices and poſts of profit, trades, occupations and profeſſions (miniſters of the goſpel, mechanicks, manufacturers and ſchoolmaſters, only excepted) ſhall be rated at the diſcretion of the Aſſeſſor and aſſiſtant freeholders of the diſtrict to which they belong, due regard being had to the profits ariſing therefrom.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all and every of the enumerated articles of real and perſonal property, made taxable as aforeſaid, ſhall be valued at and for ſo much *bona fide*, as they are worth and would ſell for, and ſuch rate or rates ſhall be aſſeſſed and levied thereon, as, together with the other taxables as aforeſaid, will amount to the ſum of money quotaed and charged upon the city and ſeveral counties aforeſaid.

Provided nevertheleſs, That all lands which have been or may hereafter be granted within this ſtate to any officers or ſoldiers of the line of this ſtate, by virtue of any reſolution of Congreſs and law of this ſtate, as a reward for their ſervices, ſhall be and remain exempted from taxation for and during the life of ſuch officer or ſoldier reſpectively, unleſs the ſame ſhall be transferred or alienated to any other perſon, according to the true intent and meaning of an act of the General Aſſembly, paſſed the firſt day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, entituled "An Act for the more effectual ſupply and honorable reward of "the Pennſylvania troops, in the ſervice of the United States "of America."

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any houſeholder in this State ſhall, on the demand of the aſſeſſor of the townſhip, ward or diſtrict in which ſuch houſeholder ſhall reſide, refuſe or neglect to give proper information to ſuch aſſeſſor of the name and occupation of every ſuch ſingle freeman, inmate or ſojourner as ſhall, at the time of ſuch demand, be a lodger or ſojourner in the houſe of ſuch houſeholder, every ſuch houſeholder ſhall forfeit and pay the ſum of Three Pounds for every ſuch offence, to be recovered as other fines and forfeitures are recoverable, and be applied to and for the repairs of the public highways in the diſtrict in which the offence ſhall have been committed.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every of the ſaid city and county commiſſioners, and every of the ſaid aſſeſſors and aſſiſtant freeholders ſhall reſpectively, before they enter upon the duties required by this Act, take the following oath or affirmation before a Juſtice of the Peace of the city or county in which he is to officiate; that is to ſay;

The oath or affirmation of a Commiſſioner.

I —— do ſwear (or affirm, as the caſe may be) that I will well and truly quota the ſeveral townſhips, wards and diſtricts, and cauſe the rates and ſums of money impoſed by the Act of the General Aſſembly, entitled, "An Act for furniſhing the quota of this State towards paying the annual intereſt of the debts of the United States; and for funding and paying the intereſt of the public debts of this State," to be duly and equally aſſeſſed and laid, according to the rules and directions mentioned in the ſaid Act, to the beſt of my ſkill and knowledge, ſo far as relates to the duty of a Commiſſioner; which office I will in all things diligently and faithfully execute and perform to the beſt of my abilities without ſparing any perſon for favour or affection, or aggrieving any for hatred or diſlike.

The oath or affirmation to be taken by the Aſſeſſors and Aſſiſtants reſpectively.

I —— do ſwear (or affirm, as the caſe may be) that I will faithfully and impartially execute and perform the duties required of me according to the directions of the Act of the General Aſſembly, entitled, "An Act for furniſhing the quota of this State towards paying the annual intereſt of the debts of the United States; and for funding and paying the intereſt of the public debts of this State," according to the beſt of my ſkill and underſtanding; and that in aſſeſſing the quota of taxes required of the [townſhip, ward or diſtrict] of by virtue of the ſaid act, I will not ſpare any perſon for favour or affection, nor aggrieve any for hatred or diſlike.

And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the aforeſaid Commiſſioners for the ſaid city and counties reſpectively, or any two of them, ſhall and may annually, or oftner if neceſſary, chooſe and appoint ſome fit perſon, being a freeholder, for or in each and every townſhip, ward or diſtrict within ſuch city and county, to be the Collector of the taxes to be raiſed within ſuch diſtrict by virtue of this act: And the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall make fair duplicates of the aſſeſſment of each and every townſhip, ward and diſtrict within ſuch county, and appoint days of appeal for the ſaid diſtricts ſeverally, which duplicates ſhall be given or tranſmitted to the ſaid diſtrict Collectors reſpectively, together with the warrant of the ſaid Commiſſioners in writing to every ſuch Collector, expreſſing the day of appeal and directing him to notify every perſon named in ſuch duplicate of the ſum aſſeſſed and to be demanded from him or her, and of the time and place of appeal, which notice it ſhall be the duty of every ſuch Collector to give, either in perſon or by writing left at the houſe or place of abode of every ſuch perſon, at leaſt five days before the day of appeal and after ſuch notice ſhall have been given, ſuch Collector ſhall return the duplicate ſo by him received to the Commiſſioners, in order that the ſame may be adjuſted according to the determinations on appeals.

And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon ſhall find him or herſelf aggrieved by any ſuch aſſeſſment as aforſaid, he or ſhe may apply to the Commiſſioners of the proper county on the day ſo as aforeſaid appointed and notified, at which time the Aſſeſſors and Aſſiſtants ſhall attend the meeting of the Commiſſioners. And the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall ſtrictly examine every perſon appealing, upon oath or affirmation, or otherwiſe, concerning the cauſe of ſuch appeal, and upon ſuch examination or other evidence, the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall diminiſh, add to or confirm the aſſeſſment made, as to them ſhall appear juſt and reaſonable. And if it ſhall appear that any eſtate or taxable matter hath been omitted out of any aſſeſſment, or that the tax thereon is not charged to the proper perſon, the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall call before them the perſon or perſons intereſted therein, and rectify all ſuch miſtakes in the aſſeſſments as juſtice ſhall require. And if any perſon whoſe property has been ſo omitted ſhall refuſe or neglect to appear, on due notice, before the ſaid Commiſſioners, or to give an account of his or her taxable eſtate, ſuch perſon ſhall be rated and charged in the aſſeſſment double the ſum which would otherwiſe have been rated and charged.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That aſſoon as may be after the ſaid appeals are over, and the aſſeſſments corrected and eſtabliſhed accordingly, the ſaid commiſſioners ſhall tranſmit fair duplicates of ſuch aſſeſſments to the ſaid diſtrict collectors reſpectively, together with a warrant under their hands and ſeals, or of any two of them, authoriſing and requiring every ſuch collector to demand, levy and receive from the perſons named in ſuch duplicate, the rates and ſums therein expreſſed to be aſſeſſed on ſuch perſons reſpectively, immediately after the expiration of ten days from the day of appeal as aforeſaid. And if any perſon or perſons ſhall neglect or refuſe to make ſuch payment within forty days after demand made by the Collector, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Collector, and he is hereby commanded and required to apply to ſome Juſtice of the Peace within the city or county where ſuch delinquents reſide, and to deliver to ſuch Juſtice a liſt in writing, ſigned by ſuch Collector, containing the names of all ſuch delinquents, together with the ſums of money due from them reſpectively, according to the ſaid aſſeſſments.

And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every Juſtice of the Peace, to whom application ſhall be made by any Collector as aforeſaid, ſhall thereupon iſſue his warrant to any Conſtable of the townſhip, ward or diſtrict in which ſuch delinquents ſhall reſide, to levy and recover ſuch ſum or ſums of money reſpectively, by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods, chattles and effects of ſuch delinquents reſpectively, or by impriſonment of the perſon of any ſuch delinquent as the caſe may require, and render ſuch monies to the ſaid Collector, within twelve days after the receipt of any ſuch warrant.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That any and every Conſtable to whom any ſuch warrant ſhall be directed and delivered, ſhall forthwith proceed to demand the monies therein required from every ſuch delinquent, and if ſuch delinquent be not found at his or her uſual place of abode, or ſhall refuſe or neglect forthwith to pay the ſum of money ſo demanded, together with the coſts then accrued, the ſaid Conſtable ſhall ſeize and take into his poſſeſſion and cuſtody, ſuch and ſo much of the goods, chattles and effects of ſuch delinquent as ſhall be neceſſary to ſatisfy and defray the ſame, and advertiſe ſuch goods, chattles and effects, in three or more of the moſt public places in ſuch diſtrict, for ſale at a certain time and place to be mentioned in ſuch advertiſements, not more than ſix days from the time of making ſuch ſeizure, nor within leſs than four days from the publication of ſuch advertiſements, and ſhall proceed to the ſale of the ſame accordingly, and after payment of the ſum due to the Collector, and deducting ſuch reaſonable coſts as ſhall be allowed and awarded by the ſaid Juſtice, ſhall return the overplus ariſing from ſuch ſale, if any there be, to the owner or late poſſeſſor of ſuch goods, and effects ſo ſeized. And if ſufficient effects cannot be found, whereon to make diſtreſs as aforeſaid, ſuch Conſtable ſhall, and he is hereby required, to take the body of any ſuch delinquent, and deliver him or her to the Sheriff or Keeper of the county Gaol, and the ſaid Sheriff or Keeper of ſuch Gaol ſhall detain ſuch delinquent in cloſe cuſtody, without bail or mainprize, until payment be made of the whole or the reſidue, as the caſe may be, of ſuch tax and coſts, or until ſuch delinquent be otherwiſe legally diſcharged.

And whereas it may happen that the owner or proprietor of lands or tenements may not reſide within the townſhip, ward or diſtrict, where the ſame are ſituate, and it may be difficult for the Collector to find ſuch owner or proprietor, *Be it therefore enacted, by the authority aforeſaid*, That every tenant or or other perſon, reſiding on, or uſing, or occupying any ſuch land, or tenements, together with the goods, chattles and effects of ſuch tenant, or other perſon, as well as the ſaid lands nd tenements, and the goods, chattles and effects of the owner thereof, are and ſhall be ſubject to the payment of the taxes thereon aſſeſſed, and ſubject to the like diſtreſs and ſale for the recovery thereof as are herein before expreſſed; and ſuch tenant or other perſon as aforeſaid, who ſhall pay any ſuch tax aſſeſſed on any ſuch lands or tenements, or from whom the ſame ſhall be recovered as aforeſaid, ſhall and may retain the ſame out of the rent due or growing due from any ſuch tenant or other perſon, for the uſe of ſuch lands or tenements, or recover the ſame with coſts of ſuit and damages by action of debt, of and from the owner or owners of ſuch lands or tenements: *Provided always*, That nothing herein contained, ſhall in any manner alter or affect any contract made between any landlord and tenant reſpecting the payment of taxes.

And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon legally choſen as an Aſſeſſor, or an aſſiſtant to the Aſſeſſor as aforeſaid, or any perſon appointed by the Commiſſioners as aforeſaid as an Aſſeſſor, or an aſſiſtant, or a Collector, ſhall not within four days after notice in writing of ſuch his election or appointment, make known to the Commiſſioners of the county or ſome one of them his determination to ſerve in, or to decline the office to which he ſhall have been ſo choſen or appointed, the ſaid Commiſſioners may deem and adjudge ſuch perſon to have refuſed to ſerve in ſuch office, and ſhall thereupon proceed to the recovery of the proper fine for ſuch refuſal, and ſhall appoint another in his ſtead.

And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the fine to be impoſed on any perſon refuſing to ſerve as an Aſſeſſor or an aſſiſtant, ſhall be the ſum of ten pounds, and the fine to be impoſed on any perſon refuſing to ſerve as a Collector of a townſhip, ward or diſtrict, ſhall be the ſum of ten pounds; and if any Aſſeſſor, aſſiſtant or Collector, after having taken upon him ſuch office, ſhall neglect or refuſe to perform any of the duties enjoined and required of ſuch officer by this act, he ſhall forfeit and pay, for every ſuch offence, the ſum of ten pounds; and if any perſon choſen and appointed as an Aſſeſſor, or aſſiſtant, or Collector to whoſe hands any warrant, duplicate, or other writing neceſſary to the aſſeſſing or collecting of the ſaid taxes ſhall come, ſhall detain the ſame after having declined as aforeſaid to ſerve in ſuch

[*Turn to the fourth Page.*]

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *Friday, March* 25, 1785. P. M.

THE Committee, to whom were referred the ſeveral petitions, praying the act whereby the bank was incorporated may be repealed, made report as follows, viz.

The committee, to whom were referred the petitions concerning the bank eſtabliſhed at Philadelphia, and who were inſtructed to enquire whether the ſaid bank be compatible with the public ſafety, and that equality which ought ever to prevail between the individuals of a republic, beg leave to report, That it is the opinion of this committee, that the ſaid bank, as at preſent eſtabliſhed, is in every view incompatible with the public ſafety: That in the preſent ſtate of our trade, the ſaid bank has a direct tendency to baniſh a great part of the ſpecie from the country, ſo as to produce a ſcarcity of money, and to collect into the hands of the ſtockholders of the ſaid bank, almoſt the whole of the money which remains amongſt us. That the accumulation of enormous wealth in the hands of a ſociety, who claim perpetual duration, will neceſſarily produce a degree of influence and power, which cannot be entruſted in the hands of any ſett of men whatſoever, without endangering the public ſafety. That the ſaid bank, in its corporate capacity, is empowered to hold eſtates to the amount of ten millions of dollars, and by the tenor of the preſent charter is to exiſt for ever, without being obliged to yield any emolument to the government, or to be at all dependent upon it. That the great profits of the bank, which will daily increaſe as money grows ſcarcer, and which already far exceed the profits of European banks, have tempted foreigners to veſt their money in this bank, and thus to draw from us large ſums for intereſt.

That foreigners will doubtleſs be more and more induced to become ſtockholders, until the time may arrive when this enormous engine of power may become ſubject to foreign influence, this country may be agitated with the politics of European courts, and the good people of America reduced once more into a ſtate of ſubordination and dependence upon ſome one or other of the European powers. That at beſt, if it were even confined to the hands of Americans, it would be totally deſtructive of that equality which ought to prevail in a republic. We have nothing in our free and equal government capable of balancing the influence which this bank muſt create, and we ſee nothing which, in the courſe of a few years, can prevent the directors of the bank from governing Pennſylvania. Already we have felt its influence indirectly interfering in the meaſures of the legiſlature. Already the houſe of Aſſembly, the repreſentatives of the people, have been threatened that the credit of our paper currency will be blaſted by the bank; and if this growing evil continues, we fear the time is not very diſtant, when the bank will be able to dictate to the legiſlature, what laws to paſs and what to forbear.

Your committee therefore beg leave further to report the following reſolution, to be adopted by the houſe, viz.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill to repeal the act of Aſſembly, paſſed the firſt day of April, 1782, entituled "An act to incorporate the ſubſcribers to the bank of North-America;" and alſo to repeal one other act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 18th of March, 1782, entituled "An act for preventing and puniſhing the counterfeiting of the common ſeal, bank-bills and bank notes of the preſident, directors and company of the bank of North-America, and for the other purpoſes therein mentioned."

MANUEL EYRES, ROBERT WHITEHILL,
WILLIAM COATS, JOHN SMILEY.
PERSIFOR FRAZER,

Meſſrs. HALL and SELLERS.

IF man was to be claſſed in creation according to his actions, we ſhould find him ranged at different times under totally diſtinct ſpecies; and it muſt mortify human pride to conſider ourſelves the only inconſiſtent part of the creation---ſometimes purſuing an object with impetuous earneſtneſs, as if the fate of nations depended on our obtaining it---and immediately after execrating the purſuit, as fraught with diſgrace, ruin and perdition. This reflection naturally preſented itſelf, on taking a retroſpective view of the politics of laſt year, and comparing them with the preſent. A dangerous and alarming power was ſeen to ariſe out of the national bank eſtabliſhed in this city, which required the notice of the legiſlature, and called for the erecting of a ſecond bank, to check the growing evil. Partiality, monopoly, and a thouſand dreadful ſpectres, were conjured up, to frighten the good people of Pennſylvania; but every evil ſpirit was to be exorciſed and laid in the Red Sea, by the magic power of a new bank. Subſcriptions were ſet on foot, the Quakers were united in the new ſcheme with the Conſtitutionaliſts, the teſt-act was to be repealed, old ſins were to be forgiven, and the lyon and the lamb were to lie down together. Unfortunately, the evil planet of the Republicans had that day the aſcendency, and they oppoſed the wiſhes of the whole body of the Non-jurors of Pennſylvania, becauſe the Conſtitutionaliſts had taken a few of them by the hand, and had petitioned the Aſſembly for a repeal of the teſt law, like men who would ſuffer a friend to drown, rather than he ſhould be ſaved by *their* enemy. The arguments urged before the Houſe in favor of the new bank were of no avail, and the heterogeneous phalanx which had ranged itſelf on the eaſt ſide of the Houſe diſperſed and diſunited, without procuring a charter for their new bank, the teſt act remained in force, the Non jurors and Conſtitutionaliſts recovered their native repellancy, and preſently flew off to the uſual diſtance of their reſpective atmoſpheres, and ſome how or other, by the pure force of elective attraction, the petition in favor of the repeal of the teſt-act, ſigned by a number of the leading Conſtitutionaliſts, is ſuppoſed to have adhered to its native maſs, as it could never afterwards be found in the Houſe; and it is now very roundly denied by ſome gentlemen that they ever ſigned it at all: For they *now* ſee that ſuch a repeal would be injurious to the liberties of the good people of Pennſylvania. They alſo perceive, that every argument uſed by them in favor of another bank was fallacious and impolitic; that they then verily believed and thought themſelves able to prove that white was white, but they now plainly diſcover that white is black; that all banks are deſtructive engines; that the great profit received by the Bank of North-America, is of a very different nature from the great profit they had propoſed to themſelves in the new bank; that two banks might extend their loans to individuals, unknown to each other, yet a ſingle bank would be more likely to exceed in ſuch loans, to the ruin of the deſperate adventurer and his unſuſpecting connections; that, though they now ſay the country is deprived of borrowing money by reaſon of the bank, yet that difficulty would not have happened if both banks had been eſtabliſhed, and twice the ſum had been locked up; that the creation of two banks was quite conſiſtent with the privileges of the people, but that a ſingle bank is the higheſt infraction of thoſe privileges; in ſhort, if the bank at preſent eſtabliſhed will not receive the paper money (now to be emitted) in exchange for gold and ſilver, and riſque their ſtock and profit upon its depreciating fate, they ſhall be deprived of their charter, and the trading intereſt ſhall loſe the benefit of its inſtitution.

Such is man---and ſuch are the ſons of the men!

To day, 'tis right, 'tis paſſing right,
'Tis virtuous, juſt and true;
To-morrow, all is black as night,
No Vice ſo deep a hue.

A GAZER ON.

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

IT really is matter of aſtoniſhment, to find the country members ſo readily giving into the clamors raiſed againſt the Bank. One would imagine that a moment's reflection muſt convince them, that the country will be the firſt to ſuffer by it. Every article of produce will neceſſarily immediately ſink in price. For the merchant, being deprived of his uſual recourſe to the Bank for money, muſt keep his veſſel at the wharff, until by ſlow degrees he can raiſe the requiſite ſum. Of conſequence, when flour, wheat, lumber, &c. are brought to town for ſale, they will find the merchant unprovided; and every one knows, when the quantity of an article at market exceeds the abilities of the purchaſers, the caſh price neceſſarily lowers, and the greater part muſt either remain on hand, or be ſold on credit, thereby transferring to the farmer that riſque of bad debts, which the Bank now aſſumes. The number of traders will gradually leſſen, and buſineſs be confined to men of large capitals, who will not only have the advantage of buying their outward bound cargoes at a lower rate, but will be enabled to obtain higher prices for all their imports: For as importers will be monied men, and few in number, they will more eaſily combine to keep up their prices. This reaſoning is ſo exceeding plain, that every farmer muſt inſtantly perceive its force. Do you imagine, if the goods at preſent in the city were in the hands of a ſcore of wealthy merchants, that you could buy them at their preſent low prices? Certainly not. The more trade is divided, the better you will be ſerved. Empower the merchant of moderate capital to extend his commerce, and he will both give you a higher price for your produce, and ſupply you with his imports on better terms than you would obtain from the overgrown trader. The bank, inſtead of creating monopolies, is the greateſt leveller that can be deviſed. It places the rich and the poor upon equal ground. All that is wanting is induſtry and a fair character.

If we take a more extenſive view of the ſubject, we ſhall find that the Bank operates as a great machine, uniting and combining the whole power of the community into one ſtrong, forcible movement, which, ſcattered, could never produce the ſame effect. We are all ſufficiently convinced that money is not only the ſinew of war, but of trade; and therefore any diſpoſition of the wealth of a country, which ſhall ſooneſt bring it into operation, demands the attention and encouragement of the Legiſlature. When we conſider the trade of a nation with reſpect to its real wealth, it is of no importance whether it be conducted by 100, 1000 or 10000 merchants. It is the general balance of profit which we are to advert to; and as all nations who have the greateſt ſtock of money to trade with conduct their buſineſs to the greateſt profit, ſo every ſum which is brought into circulation is a public benefit. In a large trading city, ſuch as ours, there are always, from various cauſes, very great ſums lying idle, which from peculiar circumſtances cannot be applied to any immediate uſe; ſuch as are reſerved for legacies, payments at approaching periods, ready money for family expences by perſons out of trade, dividends of bankrupts eſtates, proceeds of ſales of various kinds, belonging both to ourſelves and foreigners, and from a thouſand cauſes which need not be enumerated. Theſe added together, at any given time, will form a prodigious ſum, which, from the nature of the caſe, can by no means be placed out on intereſt, and muſt unavoidably remain unemployed without the help of a bank, which moſt men now readily make uſe of as a place of greater ſecurity. The daily depoſits of this kind would be really ſurprizing to an uninformed farmer; and on the full dependence (warranted by experience) that the freſh ſums continually bringing to the bank will counter-balance all daily demands for ſums of a prior depoſit, the Directors are enabled to lend out thoſe very ſums which their ſeveral original holders dare not part with to any other body of men whatever, becauſe they could from no other quarter depend on a punctual repayment. Thus the proper owners of the money are ſecured from the danger of robbers, and the community is benefited by an extenſion of ſo much extra trade, and the farmer finds a more ready ſale and higher price for his wheat and his flour. If the price ſhould prove too high for a foreign market, and the merchant ſhould ſuffer by the facility with which he obtained the money that enabled him to pay ſo high, *he* might become a temporary or partial ſufferer, but the country at large would ſuſtain no injury; for, nationally ſpeaking, it makes no difference whether wheat be five or ten ſhillings per buſhel, becauſe the coſt here never regulates the price at foreign markets; therefore what is loſt by the merchant is gained by the farmer, and ſo the contrary. But this reaſoning, you will diſcover, only holds good upon the ſuppoſition that all our produce is ſhipped on account of our own merchants, and not by orders from abroad, or by tranſient foreigners. For where foreigners are to pay, it is evident that the higher the price the greater is the national gain. And as much of our produce is actually ſhipped by and on account of ſuch foreigners, it is by no means for the general intereſt to lower our prices. I know it is urged in manufacturing countries, that the cheaper they can afford their manufactures, the more extenſive is their ſale at foreign markets. But this will only hold good to a certain degree, and amongſt rival nations. The demand for *our* produce is likely to become rather the reſult of unfavourable ſeaſons in Europe, than any exertions of ours. We may ſafely truſt trade in the hands of the merchant to regulate itſelf, without calling in the aid of the Legiſlature to lower the prices of our ſtaple commodities, by an ill judged attack upon an eſtabliſhment, which has ſerved, and may ſtill continue to ſerve, the farmer more eſſentially, than a loan of half a million of hard dollars.

The grand argument for the deſtruction of the Bank is the moſt fallacious that can be urged. It is alledged that all the money of the ſtate is there locked up, and the farmer cannot obtain it on loan as formerly. It is here neceſſary to inform thoſe gentlemen, that the Bank has not done them the injury they ſuppoſe; for there are only 25 ſhares held by perſons living in the country, and one half of the whole ſubſcription belongs to foreigners, from whoſe capitals the ſtate has derived ſuch extenſive advantages in its trade. Deſtroy the Bank, and theſe foreigners remit their money to ſome more ſtable inſtitution, ſpreading, wherever they go, the hiſtory of our folly and diſgrace. Let us ſuppoſe the bank deſtroyed. Do you imagine the Bank Proprietors of Pennſylvania will inſtantly place their money out at intereſt?---He that believes this, has more credulity than I would willingly hope, for the honor of Pennſylvania, poſſeſſes the mind of the moſt ignorant man in the ſtate. They have not yet forgot continental money, and the tender laws, and they are now trembling under the power of an Aſſembly, levelled at their property, and in whoſe laws they have not that confidence which muſt long precede any future loans. 'Tis too dangerous an experiment. They will rather veſt it in foreign funds, or keep it in their cheſts, than riſque it haſtily on mortgage. The paper money now agreed to, and which rumor ſays is to be made a legal tender, will effectually baniſh every ſpark of public confidence. Therefore remember, when the price of your produce falls by the diſſolution of the bank, that the Aſſembly you have appointed to repreſent you, are to account to you for the loſs; and when you find yourſelves diſappointed in the conſequent loans you have been promiſed,---remember, that the Aſſembly you have choſen have revived the dying fears formerly excited by paper money, by a renewal of the cauſe.

AN OLD BANKER.

THE Members of the *Philadelphia* Contributionſhip for enſuring Houſes from Loſs by Fire, are deſired to meet at the Court-Houſe, on the 11th Day of *April* next, between the Hours of Two and Five in the Afternoon, in order to chuſe TWELVE DIRECTORS AND A TREASURER for the enſuing Year.

By Order of the Directors,
CALEB CARMALT, Clerk.

March 25, 1785. ¶

ON *THURSDAY,*

The 14th of April next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, at the Houſe of the Honorable Conſul General of France, will be SOLD by public Vendue,----all the

Houſhold & Kitchen Furniture

Of the Hon. Chevalier De La Luzerne, Miniſter of France,

CONSISTING of Beds, Bedding, Mahogany Chairs, Tables, Deſks, Cheſts of Drawers, Looking-glaſſes, an elegant Clock, Andirons, two large Luſtres, Curtains, a Marquee, two large Mahogany Preſſes, a Jack, &c. &c.

Alſo the great Dancing-room, built in June, 1782, and a large Dining-table and Benches, that will accommodate 120 Perſons, a Coach-houſe and ſtable, about 100 Volumes of Books, a large Book of Prints relative to Architecture and Ornaments, and ſome Maps.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, March 28, 1785.

A Quantity of dipt Tallow Candles,

In ſmall Boxes, juſt arrived, and to be SOLD by

MORDECAI LEWIS & Co.

In Front-ſtreet, near the Draw-bridge,---who have alſo for SALE

Excellent Hyſon and Bohea TEA,

And a very general ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE. ¶

Cheſter, March 24, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 7th day of April enſuing, on the premiſes, at two o'clock in the afternoon, One Moiety of 300 acres of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Sadſbury, bounded by lands of Thomas Trueman, James M'Clellan, and lands late of William Marſh. The ſaid tract of land is part cleared, has middling improvements thereon, with good convenience of meadow; ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Gravener Marſh, and to be ſold by

¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter, March 24, 1785.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on the 8th day of April enſuing, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing 195 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Fallowfield, bounded by lands of William Filſen, Ellis Puſey and others; late the eſtate of Daviſon Filſon, deceaſed, ſubject to a leaſe of 999 years; taken in execution, and to be ſold by

¶ WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

TO be RENTED,

And poſſeſſion given immediately,

THAT well known STAND for public buſineſs, ſituated at the corner of the Main-ſtreet and Back-ſtreet, in the village of Chriſtiana Bridge; the dwelling-houſe, ſtore-houſe, ſtables and garden, with an excellent pump of water at the door, all in good repair.

And to be ſold, A twelve acre LOT of WOODLAND, within one mile of the above village; the lot is well timbered with all ſorts of timber. For terms, and further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

March 29, 1785. ¶ ROBERT PORTER.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

Living in Wood's-Town, Salem county, ſtate of New-Jerſey,

THE choice of two valuable PLANTATIONS, lying in ſaid county, one lying on the river Delaware, oppoſite Wilmington, containing 200 acres, on which are a good new houſe, orchard, and about 15 acres of good banked meadow, and there may be made about 35 acres of excellent ſwamp meadow, which is already part cleared, the ſituation is the beſt on the river for a ferry to Wilmington, a good landing on ſaid place; the whole ſubject to a leaſe, which expires in one year. The other lies within three miles of Wood's-Town, is an excellent farm for wheat, or any other grain, containing about 220 acres, 120 of which are cleared, 50 acres cleared within three years, the reſt woodland, full of timber, about five acres of meadow, and more may be made, there is a good ſpring of water in every field but one; with a large new barn, 46 feet by 30, well finiſhed, a ſmall new dwelling-houſe, good ſpring-houſe cloſe to the door, with as good a ſpring of water as any in the ſtate, and a good orchard; the place all in good fence, rents at about 75l. per year, ſubject to a leaſe of three years to come. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, that lives near the city of Philadelphia, may ſee the draughts, and be further informed, by applying to Mr. JOHN LOCKART, living in Second-ſtreet, a little above Chriſt-Church, the corner of Comb's-Alley. The one half of the purchaſe money to be paid down, the reſt as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer; and by applying to the ſubſcriber, may ſee the lands.

JECHONIAS WOOD.

Wood's-Town, March 30, 1785. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable PLANTATION, ſituate upon Oldman's creek, about three miles from the river Delaware, in Salem county, Weſt-New-Jerſey; the property of the deceaſed Mr. George Somervell, conſiſting of 155 acres, 50 of which are good meadow. THIS plantation is excellently ſituated for attending the Philadelphia market, Mr. Somervell's houſe being only 24 miles diſtant from it, and to which it has the advantage of water carriage by the creek, ſhallops and other craft paſſing the door almoſt daily for that city. There is a very good dwelling-houſe, with barn, ſtable, &c. alſo a good orchard, and a never-failing ſpring of excellent water near the door.

Alſo, 50 acres of Woodland, near to Beaver creek, about a mile from the main plantation.

Alſo, nine acres of valuable Meadow, ſituated near the mouth of Oldman's creek, adjoining to Aquila Jones's plantation.

And alſo, ſeven and an half acres of land, near Oldman's creek bridge: This is a good ſituation for public buſineſs, and was purchaſed for building on.

Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe the above, or any part thereof, will be informed of particulars, by applying to Mr. JOHN LOCKHART, merchant, in Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite Chriſt-Church, Philadelphia. March 30, 1785.

Purſuant to an order iſſued out of the Orphans Court for Cheſter county, will be ſold at public vendue, on the premiſes, the 11th day of April next,----the ſale to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon,

A VALUABLE Tract or Parcel of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Radnor, containing about 80 acres, whereon are erected, a log houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. four or five acres of good watered meadow near the houſe, about ten acres of woodland, well timbered, bounded by lands of John Morgan and James Hunter, and the diviſion line between the county of Montgomery and Cheſter.

Alſo will be ſold at ſaid place, a LOT of 29 acres of excellent LAND, bounded by lands of Jonathan Thomas, John Jones, and others, ſituate in the townſhip of Newtown, in the county of Cheſter aforeſaid; which two tracts or pieces of land were late the property of William Thomas, of Lower Merion, deceaſed, and to be ſold by the ſubſcribers, Adminiſtrators of the ſaid deceaſed's eſtate.

JOHN LLEWELLIN,)
March 25, 1785. § NATHAN JONES,) Adminiſt.

Best possible image.

NAMUR, *December* 14.

Magazines of all ſorts are eſtabliſhing here; 200,000 pounds weight of muſquet ſhot, and 100,000 pounds weight of cannon powder, have been tranſported from Luxembourg through this city. We are ſtripped of our garriſon. Oſtend has undergone the ſame fate. Antwerp is guarded by three battalions of the regiment of Ligne, and 200 cannoniers. At Luxembourg there are only invalids. The French, on their ſide, have numerous garriſons at Lille, Valenciennes and Maubege.

Nuremberg, Dec. 16. The Emperor's field equipage has paſſed through this town. We expect here, about the beginning of the year, a large train of artillery. We learn from Straſbourg, that an order is come there to purchaſe horſes. It is ſaid that the French army, which will encamp in Alſace, will be compoſed of five regiments of horſe, one of huſſars, and eleven of foot.

Vienna, Dec. 18. The march of our troops, which was from ſome inevitable occurrences delayed, is now puſhed forward with redoubled activity, and inſtead of being 56 days on their march, they are to be only 40. France has made ſuch propoſals to our court as cannot be accepted, and at laſt added, that they could not deſert the Dutch, but muſt make their cauſe the cauſe of France. Our ſovereign, on the other hand, ſtill inſiſts on the opening of the Scheldt, or a war.

Verſailles, Dec. 20. The Marſhal de Segur tranſacted buſineſs with the King yeſterday at three different times; and he was cloſetted almoſt the whole of this day, with the chiefs of the military corps, contractors, &c. ſo that there is no longer a doubt that the general officers were nominated yeſterday. The Captains and other officers of the French guards have made preſſing applications to their Colonel, to teſtify to his Majeſty their deſire to ſerve in the armies aſſembling. His Majeſty anſwered, that he was too well convinced of the zeal of thoſe officers of the guards, and the great ſervices which that regiment would render, to forbear employing them.

Paris, Dec. 24. Our Colonels having unexpectedly received orders to get ready their field equipages, they are accordingly buſy in collecting the neceſſary articles for that purpoſe.

Dec. 30. A new mediator, or rather mediatrix, is ſtarted up in the perſon of the Empreſs of all the Ruſſias. Her Ambaſſador has lately had two or three conferences on this buſineſs; and to this we add, that ſhe is wholly in the intereſt of the Emperor Joſeph.

LONDON.

January 8. *The treaty now on the tapis between the courts of France and Holland certainly occupies the attention of our Miniſters, and moſt deſervedly. It is very material for us to prevent our natural rival, France, from procuring ſuch a footing in the Eaſt-Indies, as would enable her to become a moſt troubleſome neighbour, and if we can prevent it from coming to a concluſion, it will be a moſt important thing at this time; particularly when we are ſtruggling to eſtabliſh the ſyſtem of an Eaſt-India Government, and when the operations of French intrigue may be more eaſily felt than at a more ſettled period. It is ſaid, that among other points, the Dutch are to ſuffer no other men of war than French to touch at the Cape; and that they are to give up to them the important poſts of Negapatnam and Trincomale.*

Though the French are arming at every point, their Miniſters muſt not be a little diſtreſſed what part to take between the Emperor and the Dutch. Near the concluſion of the American war, France entered into engagements offenſive and defenſive, with Holland: and there is alſo a treaty ſubſiſting between them and the Emperor, to furniſh the latter with 24,000 infantry, and 18,000 cavalry, in caſe of being involved in a war. It will require, therefore, all the addreſs of that artful court to extricate themſelves from their preſent dilemma, and acquit themſelves with honor, to the ſatisfaction of their reſpective allies.

Though the French court has long had a character for depth in politics, it is now generally thought the Emperor will over-reach them. Indeed they are ſo apprehenſive of it themſelves, that very extraordinary exertions are made to arm, while the people are flattered with pacific negociations.

France will have an army of 50,000 men in the Low Countries by the end of April next.

A new matter now very ſeriouſly engroſſes the attention of the political world. The whole of the caſe we underſtand to be briefly as follows:--------By the fourth article of the late Definitive Treaty with Holland, the ſettlement of Negapatnam, on the coaſt of Coromandel, is ceded to Great-Britain, with a proviſion that the States General may at any time thereafter have it reſtored upon an equivalent. The Dutch have accordingly deſired to negociate the matter, and have been very earneſt for its reſtoration, and the equivalent they offered was ſo adequate to its real value to Great-Britain, that matters were in a ſtate for giving it up, when it appeared, that the French were going to purchaſe it of the Dutch, or rather, as it is ſorewdly ſuſpected, they are to give it to France, in lieu of advantages to be given to the Dutch in Europe. This being the caſe, the Britiſh Envoy at the Hague has been inſtructed in this buſineſs, and the cabinet have refuſed its reſtoration under any conditions whatever, unleſs the government of the States General guarantee that it ſhall not be ſold or given to any power of Europe whatever. The French have not withdrawn from the Cape of Good Hope, and they have a footing at Ceylon, which has juſtly raiſed the jealouſy of government.

Baron Lynden, the Dutch Ambaſſador, has delivered a memorial from the States General to the Secretaries of State, and the Cabinet were ſummoned to meet yeſterday, to take the ſame into conſideration.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) Feb.* 12.

Extract of a letter from Muſquito Shore, dated Feb. 6, 1785.

"I have a peculiar ſatisfaction in announcing the ſafe arrival of the brig with arms, ammunition, &c. to theſe nations. The laſt determinations of theſe children of freedom and unconquered inhabitants of their native lands, excite every thing that's manly in the human breaſt, to do more than admire-----to aid, to ſupport them. No man who wiſhes to eat, drink, ſleep, or be like a man, is their enemy; no miniſter, capable of conſidering the importance our intercourſe with this country carries to arts, manufactures and commerce, will give it up. Thus every argument of humanity and policy ſpeaks loudly for them to a Britiſh ear; for them who call us brothers from approved congeniality of ſentiment. The reſolution finally taken at their laſt war council, where every one of their chiefs aſſiſted, was as follows:------To take every meaſure for their defence, and the deſtruction of their enemy; to give each other unbounded ſupport herein; and if they found that heaven threw in no ſhield between the tyrant's arm and its victims, then to deſtroy their women and children, and mark the magnanimity, heroiſm, and principles of catholic councils, by a bloody but defeating extinction."

By the ſchooner Sally, in 12 days from the Muſquito Shore, we hear that the inhabitants there continue to be apprehenſive of a viſit from the Spaniards, which the latter, it ſeems, had threatened would take place very ſpeedily. It may however be retarded by the arrival of his Majeſty's ſhips Iphigene and Ariel, with their convoy.

Late yeſterday afternoon an expreſs boat arrived from Cape Gracias a Dios, on the Spaniſh Main, with diſpatches from Major Lowrey, to his Honor the Commander in Chief; which, it is ſaid, contain the moſt preſſing ſolicitations for immediate ſuccour to be ſent to the Major, as he had received poſitive advices, from unqueſtionable authority, that the Spaniards were in motion, in all parts of the country ſurrounding the Muſquito Shore, to attack him in a ſmall work he has haſtily fortified; and that he expected the approach of their advanced guard in ſix days from the date of his letters.

We learn that the ſhip Juliana, Smith, was intended for St. Lucia, and not this Iſland; but on her arrival at the former place, an armed cutter came along-ſide, from the officer of which Captain Smith received poſitive orders to depart in leſs then 24 hours, which he thought prudent to comply with.

Several of the Britiſh inhabitants at St. Lucia, being deſirous of quitting that place, had converted their effects into caſh, and embarked on board a veſſel intending for Britain; but a few hours after her ſailing, an armed cutter was ſent in purſuit, and the veſſel compelled to return back, when theſe unfortunate people were plundered of every farthing. A ſpirited remonſtrance had been ſent by the Engliſh inhabitants, reſident at that place, to the French Governor, but no anſwer had been returned.

SHELBURNE, *(Nova-Scotia)* Feb. 2.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of diſtinction in London.

"You will have learnt before this, that the Weſt-India merchants have failed in their applications for opening the commerce between the North-American States and the Britiſh Weſt-Indies: But they mean again to renew their application. It is highly neceſſary we ſhould be prepared to meet them at all points. I therefore beg of you to procure me the beſt poſſible authenticated accounts of the growth of timber, the number of ſaw-mills, the quantity of fiſh taken this year, and the preparation making for next; the quantity of tonnage for ſhipping, the quantity of cattle, &c. &c. in the provinces of Nova-Scotia and New-Brunſwick: Have theſe accounts atteſted by the people beſt known, and ſend them under the province ſeal. State the prices of different commodities at the ports where they may be ſhipped from for the Weſt-Indies, and annex the beſt opinions reſpecting the probable quantities, which may be exported during the two enſuing years.

"I truſt you know my feelings for my loyal friends, who in defence of the Britiſh empire have ſacrificed their all. God grant me life to ſee them the envy of their perſecuting brethren. I have no doubt but it will e'er long be the caſe. Your own induſtry, and your conſtant attention to the intereſts of your commerce, will certainly make you ſo."

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 30.

IN COUNCIL, *Philadelphia, March* 23.

A letter from Charles Thomſon, Eſq; was read, and an order taken that the reſolution of Congreſs of the ſeventeenth inſtant, which it incloſes, be publiſhed for three weeks ſucceſſively in the reſpective newſpapers of this city.

Extract from the Minutes,

JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Secretary.

By the UNITED STATES *in* CONGRESS *aſſembled, March* 17, 1785.

WHEREAS it muſt conduce to the preſervation of public credit, and the equal diſtribution of juſtice, that the amount of the national debt be aſcertained with the utmoſt expedition; and as delay in the ſettlement of accounts tends to render them obſcure, and to encourage frauds, by preventing the means of detecting them;

Reſolved, That all perſons having unliquidated claims againſt the United States be, and they are hereby required, within twelve months from the date hereof, to deliver a particular abſtract of ſuch claims to ſome commiſſioner in the ſtate in which they reſpectively reſide, who is authoriſed to ſettle accounts againſt the United States; and any perſon or perſons neglecting to deliver their claims as aforeſaid, ſhall be precluded from any adjuſtment of the ſame, except at the Board of Treaſury; provided, that in thoſe ſtates where there is no commiſſioner of accounts, the citizens of ſuch ſtate or ſtates ſhall be allowed one year for delivering their claims, from the time when a commiſſioner ſhall have been appointed and enter on the duties of his office.

That all perſons who ſhall neglect to deliver in a particular abſtract of their claims as aforeſaid, ſhall be excluded from the benefit of ſettlement or allowance.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

On Tueſday, the 22d inſtant, ſuddenly departed this life, in the 50th year of his age, the honourable THOMAS POTTS, Eſq; one of the members of Aſſembly for the county of Cheſter. News-paper panegyric is ſeldom of much avail. With ſtrangers it has but little effect, and others will form their judgment by different rules. Friendſhip, ariſing from eſteem, muſt, however, as a ſmall tribute to his memory, obſerve, and candour will certainly confeſs, that if domeſtic tenderneſs and affability, integrity thro' the various walks of life, charity to the poor (for enemies we believe he had none for its exerciſe towards) and benevolence to all, conſtitute the man of worth, and raiſe him high in our eſtimation, ſuch was Mr. Potts in an eminent degree.

Extract of a letter from Richmond, in Virginia, dated March 12.

"By a gentleman from Kentuckey, we are informed a treaty was ſettled with the Indians, at fort M'Intoſh, in December laſt, which leaves that country in peace and tranquility; they have promiſed to leave that ſettlement next October; the country purchaſed of the Indians is bounded in the following manner, viz. Beginning at the mouth of the Guiheugie, thence to the head of the ſaid river, to the head of the Sanduſkie creek, and to the mouth, from thence with a ſtrait line to the carrying place on the great Maine, thence down the Omie to lake Erie, thence to the Miſſiſippi. North of thoſe bounds to be poſſeſſed by the Indians; as the ſouth is purchaſed from the middle nation."

Extract of a letter from Kingſton, January 29.

"The arrival of the Spaniſh armament at Leguira, conſiſting of 10 ſail of the line, and a large body of regular troops, is confirmed beyond a doubt, by ſeveral private letters of indiſputable authority from Cuba. This fleet ſailed from Cadiz in October laſt, under the pretence of ſcouring the Algerine coaſt of the numerous corſairs which infeſt the trade of the Mediterranean; and the ſecret of its real deſtination ſo well kept by the Spaniſh cabinet and the commanders, that it had not tranſpired in England, when the laſt advices came from thence, which are dated the 12th of December laſt. Expeditions of this hoſtile appearance, and of ſuch potency, in time of profound peace, bode no good to the Britiſh poſſeſſions in theſe ſeas; more eſpecially, if the late ſuſpicious conduct of the governor of Cuba is taken into the account.

*** The Members of the Society for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children, are deſired to attend a Quarterly Meeting, on MONDAY, the 4th of April next, at the Maſons Lodge, in Lodge-Alley, at Six o'Clock in the Evening.

Purſuant to an order of the Orphans Court, held at Newtown, for the county of Bucks, there will be expoſed to public ſale, the 16th day of April next, at two o'clock, on the premiſes,

A LOT of LAND, ſituate in Warwick townſhip, ſuppoſed to be nearly 40 acres, 25 of which is cleared tillable land, the remainder under timber, with a never-failing ſpring of excellent water; the lot is bounded by lands of William Ramſey, Adam Kerr, and others; late the property of John Poalk, deceaſed, and to be ſold by JOSEPH HART, and)

March 25, 1785. § JAMES POALK,)Adminiſt.

N. B. The conditions will be made known at the time and place above mentioned.

TO BE LETT,

AN elegant COUNTRY SEAT, commanding a beautiful proſpect of the Falls of the river Schuylkill, formerly occupied by the Honorable John Penn, Eſquire.

Likewiſe the Farm, Farm-houſe, Barn, Out-houſes, including a quantity of excellent Meadow, well watered. For Terms, apply to JOHN VANDEREN, jun.

Schuylkill Falls, March 30, 1785. ¶ 2 w.

THE OWNERS or OCCUPIERS of MEADOWS within the WICCACOE Diſtrict, are deſired to meet at SAMUEL NICHOLAS's Tavern, in Market-ſtreet, on MONDAY, the 4th of April, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to elect Managers and a Treaſurer, according to Law.

§ JAMES HUNTER, Treaſurer.

Philadelphia, March 14, 1785.

To be SOLD by public Sale,

On the Premiſes, at twelve o'clock, the 11th day of April next, being the ſecond day of the week,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in the Falls townſhip, Bucks county, part of the eſtate of Samuel Rhoads, late of this city, deceaſed; containing 90 acres, more or leſs, about 60 of which are cleared, 20 meadow, and the remainder woodland. There are on it a frame houſe, kitchen, weaver's ſhop, barn, ſtables, &c. and about four acres of bearing orchard; lately in the tenure of Mary Brown, deceaſed, now of Samuel Danford.

Alſo, a PLANTATION, near the above, and part of the ſame eſtate, containing 170 acres, more or leſs, about 100 of which is woodland, 18 meadow, and more may be made, the remainder is cleared plough land. There are on it a log dwelling-houſe, frame barn, ſtables, &c. and a number of thriving apple-trees. Both plantations are within five or ſix miles of Briſtol, about the ſame diſtance from Trenton, near the Falls Meeting-houſe, and convenient to a ſchool, mills, ſtores, &c. They will be divided into parcels, from about 30 to 50 acres each. The terms of payment are, 20l. down, one third of the remainder in one year, one third in two years, and the other one third in three years, with intereſt. SARAH RHOADS, Executrix,

THOMAS FRANKLIN, Executor.

Philadelphia, March 28. 1785.

To be Lett on Ground-rent for ever,

SEVERAL valuable LOTS of GROUND, on Second, Pegg and New-Market-ſtreets, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, adjoining Pegg's Run.

Likewiſe a number of other valuable LOTS of GROUND, ſituate in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, bounded on Front-ſtreet continued, Germantown road, Maiden, Haydock and Canal-ſtreets. The flouriſhing ſituation of this neighbourhood, and contiguity of the Lots to a canal and the river Delaware, renders the ſituation very elegible for improvements. For terms, apply to PETER MILLER, Conveyancer, in Third-ſtreet, or to

3d Month 29, 1785. 2 m. SAMUEL GARRIGUES.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon immediately,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, lying between the branches of Elk, in Cæcil county, Maryland, and within five miles of the Head of Elk, a place of great trade. The plantation contains about 200 acres of land, a ſtone houſe, kitchen and ſpring-houſe, with a good barn and ſtables, and about 15 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be eaſily made, with a quantity of good woodland. The title is indiſputable. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, may have the place ſhewn to them by SAMUEL WHAN, ſtore-keeper, who lives near the premiſes. If it be not ſold before the 20th of April next, it will then and there be expoſed to public ſale, with other articles fit for houſe-keeping; where due attendance will be given, by

March 26, 1785. ‡ JAMES FINLEY.

There will be expoſed to SALE, by way of public Vendue, on the Second Day of the Sixth Month of the preſent year, if not ſold before at private ſale,

A CERTAIN TRACT or LOT of LAND, containing about 75 acres, ſituate in Benſalem townſhip, Bucks county, adjoining lands of Edward Duffield and Andrew Singley, bounding on Delaware river and Briſtol road, near the 13 mile ſtone. There is on ſaid premiſes, about 17 acres of excellent meadow, the moſt of which is well ſet with timothy graſs, and produces a great burthen; there is cleared, fit for the plow, about 24 acres of freſh land, the moſt of the remainder well timbered, and is near to a good landing; it affords a pleaſant proſpect to the river Delaware. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid premiſes, by applying to the ſubſcriber, may know the terms. The ſale to begin at twelve o'clock, where due attendance will be given, by

3d Month 24, 1785. ¶ DANIEL WALTON.

TO ALL whom it may Concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That NIGEL GRAY, of Allen townſhip, in Northampton county, yeoman, having given bond to MICHAEL KEYSER, late of the ſame place, yeoman, that a good and valid deed ſhould be made to the ſaid Michael for a tract of land hereunder deſcribed; which land being mortgaged in the Loan-Office of Pennſylvania, and the deed whereby the ſame was holden being loſt, he hath applied to the General Aſſembly, now ſitting in Philadelphia, praying leave to offer a bill to be enacted into a law, to remedy the defect in the title of the ſaid land, in order that the petitioner may be relieved concerning the premiſes.

The tract above referred to is ſituate in Allen townſhip, Northampton county, beginning at a poſt by the weſt branch of Delaware river; thence eaſt 177 perches to a poſt; thence by land of Robert Clendenan and John Ridle, north 7 degrees, weſt 239 perches to a poſt; thence by land of John Boyd and John Walker, weſt 76 perches to a cedar-tree on the bank of the ſaid branch; thence down the ſaid river the ſeveral courſes to the place of beginning; containing 233 acres, more or leſs; late the property of Nathaniel Taylor. March 26, 1785.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on Friday, the 25th inſt. a Servant Man, named JOHN DICK, born in Glaſgow, came from London laſt fall, by trade a taylor, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, light complexion, a little pock-marked, ſhort ſandy hair, between 21 and 22 years of age. Had on and took with him, a new lead colour coating coat, white cloth jacket and breeches, with plated buttons, a round felt hat, almoſt new, good ſhoes and ſtockings, likewiſe a quantity of other cloaths which are not known. It is ſuppoſed he is gone off in company with Thomas Melcolm, who worked as a journeyman at ſaid place, as they are both miſſing. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, if in company with Melcolm, and brings them both to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, or SIX DOLLARS for John Dick, paid by JAMES CUMMING.

Philadelphia, March 30, 1785. §

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, on the night of the 24th inſtant, a large brown HORSE, about 15 hands high, ſhod all round, with a long ſwitch tail, middling low carriage, and a little heavy eared, natural to trot or pace, about 9 or 10 years old, no brand known. Any perſon taking up ſaid horſe and thief, that the thief may be ſecured in any goal, ſhall have the above reward, or for the horſe only, EIGHT DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

March 28, 1785. § THOMAS CARVER.

To be LETT by the Subſcriber,

And may be entered upon the firſt day of April next,

A SMALL PLANTATION, on the weſt ſide of the river Schuylkill, joining the Middle Ferry, containing 16 acres, ſuitable for any public buſineſs or for a gentleman's family for the ſummer ſeaſon, it being in a pleaſant ſituation, commanding a beautiful proſpect of the river and of the city of Philadelphia. There is on the premiſes a two ſtory ſtone houſe, with three rooms on a floor, a well of excellent water at the door, a large garden, with a number of fruit trees well paled in, a frame ſtable and hay loft, and ſundry other conveniencies. For further information enquire of Joſeph Ogden, at the ferry aforeſaid, or the ſubſcriber, living in Blockley townſhip, about two miles from the premiſes. ¶ WILLIAM BISPHAM.

office, and after demand thereof made by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or by any perſon by them authoriſed to demand and receive the ſame, every perſon ſo offending ſhall be fined the ſum of ten pounds, which fines ſhall ſeverally be proſecuted for and recovered before any Juſtice of the Peace, in the county where they may reſpectively have been incurred, on application of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any one of them, the Treaſurer of the county, or of any other perſon who ſhall produce to the ſaid Juſtice proper cauſe of complaint againſt any ſuch delinquent or offender, and the ſame ſhall be paid into the Treaſury of the proper county for the uſe of ſuch county.

And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Collectors of the ſeveral diſtricts as aforeſaid, ſhall, within ninety days after having reſpectively received the corrected duplicate as aforeſaid, ſubſequent to the appeal, pay into the hands of the proper Treaſurer of the county in which he ſhall be a Collector, the whole amount of the taxes charged and aſſeſſed in ſuch duplicate, without farther delay or excuſe, except ſuch part thereof as he ſhall have returned an account of as aforeſaid to ſome Juſtice of the Peace, and excepting alſo ſuch part thereof as may be aſſeſſed on lands and tenements whereon no owner, tenant, occupier or effects ſubject to diſtreſs and ſale can be found, on pain of being anſwerable for and charged with the whole ſum ſo remaining unpaid, to be recovered by action of debt againſt ſuch Collector, at the ſuit of the ſaid Treaſurer of the county; and all the eſtate, real and perſonal, of ſuch delinquent Collector, is and ſhall be taken and deemed to be bound as a ſecurity for the payment for ſuch ſum at and from the expiration of the ſaid ninety days, as fully to all intents and purpoſes as if Judgment had then been entered againſt him for the ſaid debt in a Court of Record. And the ſaid Collector ſhall moreover forfeit and pay for every week he ſhall neglect to pay the whole amount of the ſaid taxes (excepting as before excepted) the ſum of Five Pounds, to be recovered on conviction before any Juſtice of the Peace on complaint of the county Treaſurer, and paid into the Treaſury of the proper county, and accounted for and applied as aforeſaid.

And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be, and it is hereby declared to be the duty of the County Treaſurers within this ſtate reſpectively, and they are hereby ſeverally enjoined and required to call upon the ſeveral diſtrict Collectors within their reſpective counties for the punctual performance of the duties required of them by this act, and to proſecute ſuch as may prove delinquent for the fines and penalties impoſed for ſuch delinquencies. And the ſaid County Treaſurers are hereby reſpectively enjoined and required to pay or cauſe to be paid into the State Treaſury, all ſuch ſum and ſums of money as they ſhall reſpectively receive by virtue of this act, as ſpeedily as poſſible after ſuch receipt of the ſame; and to deliver or tranſmit to the State Treaſurer, once in every month, from and after the firſt receipt of money by virtue of this act, an exact account of their reſpective receipts and payments of the taxes of the current year, and of the arrearages due at every ſuch period. And if any of the ſaid County Treaſurers ſhall neglect or refuſe to perform any of the duties required and enjoined by this act, ſuch neglect or refuſal ſhall be deemed a breach of the duties of his office, and he ſhall be proſecuted thereon accordingly.

And whereas divers tracts of land and real eſtate made taxable by this act, may remain unoccupied, and without proper effects to be found thereon, from which the payment of the taxes may be procured: *Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That if the owner or owners of any ſuch land or real eſtate, or ſome perſon in his, her or their behalf, ſhall not appear and pay or tender to the Collector of the diſtrict in which the ſame ſhall be found, the full amount of the taxes rated and aſſeſſed on ſuch land and real eſtate, within thirty days after the time allowed for an appeal on ſuch aſſeſsment, ſuch diſtrict Collector ſhall make return thereof to the Commiſſioners of the county within which ſuch lands and real eſtate are ſituate, and the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall advertiſe ſuch lands, and real eſtate, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be neceſſary to pay ſuch taxes, and the neceſſary charges, for ſale at a certain time and place in ſuch advertiſement to be mentioned not leſs than three months after the publication thereof, and ſuch advertiſement ſhall be expoſed to and continued in public view in three or more of the moſt public places in the ſaid diſtrict, and alſo at the Court-Houſe of the ſaid county, and printed in one of the Engliſh and one of the German News-Papers, for two months before the day of ſale; and if the whole amount of ſuch taxes, and the additional charges thereon ſhall not then be paid as aforeſaid, the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall then proceed to ſell by public auction to the higheſt bidder, the ſaid lands and eſtates, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be neceſſary to effect the payment of the ſaid taxes and the charges of procuring the ſame, and return the overplus ariſing from ſuch ſales, if any there be, to the owner or owners of ſuch land and eſtate, or to his, her or their legal Repreſentative, and ſuch Commiſſioners ſhall convey the land and eſtate ſo ſold, to the purchaſer in fee ſimple, or ſuch other eſtate as the late owner or owners thereof had and held immediately before ſuch ſale, by deed duly executed under the hands and ſeals of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two of them, which deed ſhall be abſolute and available in law againſt all prior claims whatſoever.

And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if any of the county Commiſſioners aforeſaid, ſhall refuſe or neglect to perform any of the duties required by this act, he or they ſo offending, ſhall ſeverally forfeit and pay to the uſe of the proper county, ſuch fine as the Supreme Executive Council ſhall award, not exceeding one hundred pounds for any one offence, to be recovered by action of debt in any Court of Record, where the ſame may be cognizable.

And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the taxes and ſums of money to be levied and collectd by virtue of this act, ſhall be paid and diſcharged in gold or ſilver money, at the rate of three pounds for one half Johannes of Portugal money, weighing nine penny-weight of gold, and ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence for one Spaniſh milled dollar, weighing ſeventeen penny-weight and ſix grains of ſilver, and ſo in proportion for other gold and ſilver money, (or in the Bills of Credit hereinafter directed, to be made, iſſued and adopted) and in no other money whatſoever.

And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the pay and allowance to the ſeveral officers to be employed in the aſſeſſing, levying and collecting the taxes to be laid and collected, by virtue of this act ſhall be as follows, that is to ſay, to the Commiſſioners for the city and ſeveral counties, each ten ſhillings per day, and to the Aſſeſſors and aſſiſtant freeholders, each ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence per day, for each and every day the ſaid Commiſſioners and Aſſeſſors and Aſſiſtants, ſhall reſpectively be, *bona fide*, employed in the duties required of them by this act. To the Collector at the rate of ſix-pence in the pound on all ſuch ſums as they ſhall reſpectively collect and pay to the county Treaſurer, and no more. And to the county treaſurers at and after the rate of Fifteen Shillings for every hundred pounds, which they ſhall reſpectively receive and pay into the ſtate Treaſury, and no more, which ſaid ſeveral ſums and allowances ſhall be drawn from the reſpective county Treaſurers, out of the monies ariſing from the county rates and levies, and the accounts thereof, ſhall be finally ſubmitted to the examination of the Juſtices and Grand Jury in like manner with other accounts againſt the county.

And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners of each reſpective county, ſhall and they are hereby enjoined and required as early as poſſible to prepare and make a true and fair tranſcript of all the returns of property made taxable by this act, and the valuation of the ſame, together with the pound-rate laid thereon, and the ſums quotaed on each reſpective townſhip, ward or diſtrict, and to lay the ſame before the Houſe of Aſſembly at their next meeting, after ſuch returns ſhall have been made: And in order to facilitate the ſaid buſineſs, as well as the other duties required of the ſaid Commiſſioners, they are hereby empowered to employ ſuch ſuitable clerk or clerks as they may find neceſſary for their aid in the ſame, which clerk or clerks ſhall be paid for his or their ſervices out of the county rates and levies as aforeſaid.

(To be continued.)

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On WEDNESDAY, the 30th of March inſtant, at one o'clock in the Afternoon, on the premiſes,

A CERTAIN Meſſuage or Tenement, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in Concord townſhip, Cheſter county, now in the tenure of James and John Reed, containing about 175 acres, a great part of which is excellent woodland, chiefly white oak, fit for mill uſe, ſhip building, &c. likewiſe two dwelling-houſes, and a good barn, bounded by lands of Thomas M'Call, Nathaniel Newlin, John Walters, and others. The terms will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. Attendance will be given, and a legal title made, by JOHN SHAW.

Cheſter Mills, March 7, 1785.

THE Truſteesr of the Academy of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church inform the public, that it is intended to open the inſtitution on Monday, the 4th of April next; when boys of whatever religious denomination will be received into any of the following ſchools, of which the Academy will conſiſt.

A ſchool for the Latin and Greek Languages, in connection with the Elements of Hiſtory, Rhetoric and Poetry.

A ſchool for Mathematics, including Arithmetic, in which will alſo be taught the practical Application of the ſaid Branches.

A ſchool for Reading and Speaking the Engliſh Language grammatically, and with propriety; and,

A ſchool for the French Language.

The higher claſſes in the Latin ſchool are to repair at ſuitable hours in every day to the Mathematical School, in order that they may finiſh their education in the learned Languages and in the Mathematics at the ſame time.

The pupils in the two laſt mentioned ſchools, are to read and ſpeak once in every week, under the direction of the maſter of the Engliſh ſchool.

As the hours in the French ſchool will be only from ten to twelve in the forenoon, and from two to four in the afternoon, the pupils therein will be inſtructed at the other hours, either in Mathematics or Engliſh, as the parents or guardians may deſire.

Writing will be taught in all the ſchools.

Tutors are engaged in the abovementioned Branches; and additional aſſiſtance will be procured if neceſſary.

The price of tuition will be 20s. entrance, and 30s. per quarter; except in the Latin and French ſchools, where will be required the ſame entrance, and 40s. per quarter.

Thoſe who intend to ſend pupils, are deſired to give in their names to Mr. John George, who will attend for the purpoſe every day in Eaſter week, between the hours of three and five in the afternoon, at the houſe now occupied by Mr. Brown, in Fourth-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, where it is intended to open the Academy. March 15, 1785.

Third Month 23, 1785.

THESE are once more to requeſt all thoſe that are indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM ASHBRIDGE, of Oxford townſhip, miller, deceaſed, to pay in their reſpective balances by the firſt and ſecond days of the 4th Month, called April, next, at which days one of the Adminiſtrators of ſaid eſtate, will attend at the Widow Aſhbridge's, in order for ſettlement, that the books may be cloſed. The delinquents may expect immediate proſecution, according to law.

§ ELIZABETH ASHBRIDGE, Executrix.
MOSES SHEPPARD, and
ROBERT FLETCHER, Executors.

Purſuant to an order iſſued by the Orphans Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, will be expoſed to SALE, at public vendue, on the premiſes, the 4th day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Lower Merion, in the county of Montgomery, containing 275 acres, whereon are erected a commodious ſtone houſe, and kitchen adjoining, nearly in the center of the premiſes, on a beautiful eminence that commands a proſpect over the greater part of the ſaid plantation; 75 acres will be ſold ſeparate, or in lots of 20 acres each, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. There are about 15 acres of watered meadow on the premiſes, and as much more may be made, as there is a ſtream of water which runs through the ſaid land; alſo an orchard of about 50 trees, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe within a few rods of the above deſcribed houſe, and about 40 acres of woodland. The whole of ſaid land is of an excellent quality. The ſituation healthy, and commodious for a gentleman's country ſeat, or a farm.

Alſo 20 acres, adjoining land of Mordecai Taylor, innholder, on Lancaſter road, with a ſpring on the ſame, within a few rods of the road, and about two acres of woodland. The whole of the above is within 12 miles of Philadelphia. Late the eſtate of William Thomas, deceaſed. The conditions of ſale will be made known at the time and place above deſcribed, by

March 22, 1785. § JOHN LLEWELLIN,) Adminiſt.
NATHAN JONES,)

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the beginning of October next.

A LARGE DWELLING HOUSE, BREWERY and MALT HOUSE, now in the tenure of James Gregſon, ſituated on Fourth-ſtreet, near the corner of Race-ſtreet. The premiſes are in good repair, and well adapted to their reſpective uſes. If not ſold at the time abovementioned, they will be again lett. For terms apply to THOMAS MOORE, in Market-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets. t. f.

Philad. March 20, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT noted TAVERN and PLANTATION thereunto belonging, known by the name of the Spread Eagle, 16 miles from Philadelphia, on the Lancaſter road, containing 96 acres, about 13 acres of good meadow, 20 timber land, and the reſt clear; the houſe is 43 by 33 feet, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, a large ſtone ſhed built laſt fall, 86 feet long, one ditto 24 feet long, and one of wood large enough for four teams to feed in; the three ſheds ſufficient to contain 70 horſes, the new one has a well of water in the centre under the roof; a Tan-yard in good repair, with bark and mill-houſe built of ſtone, the roof is covered with cedar ſhingles, a ſtone ſtable and barn, three bearing orchards, containing near 400 trees of the beſt kinds of fruit, ſufficient to make near 30 hogſheads of cyder the bearing year. Poſſeſſion and an indiſputable title can be given the 10th of April next. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. ¶ ALEXANDER CLAY.

Was left at the houſe of the ſaid Clay, laſt fall was three years, a ſtocking weaver's loom. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take it away, otherwiſe it will be ſold in three weeks from this date. March 14, 1785.

A MILLER WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT for an honeſt, ſober, induſtrious man, who underſtands manufacturing wheat in the beſt manner, and is capable in every reſpect of the management of a mill, conſiſting of two pair of ſtones, one of which are French burrs, ſituate near Potowmack River, in Virginia, a fine healthy country---alſo, to ſuperintend the buſineſs of a cooper's ſhop, wherein three hands are employed, near the mill.

If his knowledge extends to the mill-wright buſineſs, ſo as to keep the running geers in repair, it would add to the convenience; and his having a ſmall family would be preferable to none. He will be furniſhed with a comfortable dwelling-houſe contiguous to the mill, a good garden properly pailed in, and perhaps ſome other conveniences, as may be ſtipulated and agreed on. He muſt produce unqueſtionable recommendations of his honeſty, ſobriety, and induſtry, to his Excellency General WASHINGTON, Mount Vernon, in Virginia, or to the ſubſcribers in Philadelphia, who will contract with ſuch perſon on generous terms.

ROBERT LEWIS and SONS.

March 10, 1785. † 4 w.

TO BE LETT,

And entered on the firſt day of April enſuing,

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, a large and convenient ſtone barn, with 90 acres of good upland ground, or leſs, as may be moſt agreeable, and a proportion of meadow; within ſix miles of Philadelphia, a very ſuitable place to tend the markets. For terms, apply to JOHN VANDEREN, Miller, on the premiſes.

Roxborough, March 19, 1785. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Thomas Hughes, of Churchill, in Queen Ann's county, Maryland, late deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payments, to enable the ſubſcriber to pay the debts of ſaid deceaſed; and all thoſe having demands againſt him are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated, to JAMES BROWN, at Churchill, who is empowered to tranſact that Buſineſs at that place, or to

§ THOMAS MAY, Adminiſtrator.

Wilmington, Delaware State, March 15, 1785.

New-Jerſey, Burlington county, ſs.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed and delivered, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on Friday, the firſt of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of Peter Tallman, Eſq; in the townſhip of Mansfield, viz. Horſes, cows, waggons, feather beds, bedding, chairs, tables, looking-glaſſes, with a variety of other houſhold goods and kitchen furniture.------And on Saturday, the ſecond of April next, between the hours of twelve and five in the afternoon, a valuable Plantation or Tract of Land, lying and being in the townſhip aforeſaid, containing about 250 acres.-----Alſo about 25 acres of very valuable Meadow Ground, lying and being in the townſhips of Mansfield and Springfield; all late the property of ſaid Peter Tallman, Eſq; ſeized and taken in execution by

JACOB PHILLIPS, late Sheriff.

For ſale, a good MILL-STONE. Enquire of Jacob Phillips, near Trenton. March 15, 1785. †

Maryland, Intendant's Office, Feb. 11, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

On Monday, the 4th of April next, if fair, if not, the firſt fair day thereafter, at Vienna, in Dorcheſter county, for current money, or ſpecie certificates liquidated and paid by the Treaſurer, or by either of the Commiſſioners appointed to ſettle the depreciation and pay of the Maryland line to the firſt of Auguſt 1780,

ALL that valuable TRACT of LAND, in Dorcheſter county, commonly called The Indian Lands, lying upon Nanticoke river, containing upwards of 6000 acres, laid off in convenient lots for the purchaſers. Bonds to be given with ſecurity, payable the firſt day of January, 1789, with legal intereſt thereon, to be paid annually. And on Thurſday following will be ſold at Salſbury, on the ſame terms, the real and perſonal eſtates of Iſaac Atkinſon, Spiers French and Com. Hugh Dean, Charles Hall, Caleb Jones, and of ſeveral other perſons, whoſe eſtates have been confiſcated or forfeited for treaſon.

DANIEL of St. THOMAS JENIFER,
¶ Intendant of the Revenue.

Cumberland county, New-Jerſey, March 3, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, That John Mills, George Reek and Jacob Garriſon, inſolvent debtors, now confined in the goal of the county of Cumberland, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, intend to apply to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the benefit of the inſolvent act; they therefore deſire all their creditors to appear at the Court-houſe, in Bridgetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of April next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of their eſtates ſhould not be made to their creditors, and they releaſed from confinement.

JOHN MILLS,
GEORGE REEK,
JACOB GARRISON.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Bart townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the 6th inſtant, an Apprentice Lad, about 19 years of age, named GEORGE REX, about 5 feet 9 inches high, ſlender built, dark brown curled hair, ſwarthy complexion, a little knock-kneed. Had on when he went away, a dark cloth coloured coat, his jacket ſomewhat lighter, both new, with wooden buttons on each, leather breeches, brown ſtockings, old ſhoes, with white buckles, and a large wool hat, bound round. It may be that he may paſs for a Miller. Whoever takes up ſaid lad, and brings him to his maſter, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

March 14, 1785. ‖ WILLIAM DOWNING.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.